THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1879. NO. 208.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

HOW THE BRETHREN AGREE.

The Letter of President Hayes on Conkling's Ring-Master—Sherman's Piping Tune—The Action of the Senate—The Debt Statement—Packard's Appeal, Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Secretary Sherman's letter to the president, in reply to Arthur, is very long. He repeats that all the allegations stated in the department letter of the 15th instant are susceptible of the clearest proof, and says that the department is prepared to verify them if it is the pleasure of the senate to give an opportunity. If, says the secretary, to secure the removal of an officer it is necessary to establish the actual commission of crime by the proof demanded in a court of justice, then it is a clear case against Arthur not made out, especially if his answer is held to be conclusive without reference to the proofs on public records, and tendered to the committee and the senate; but if it is to be held that to procure the removal of Arthur it is sufficient to reasonably establish that gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during his incumbency; that many persons have been regularly paid on his rolls who rendered little or no services; that expenses have increased while the collections have diminished; that bribes, or gratuities in the nature of bribes, have been received by his subordinates in several branches of the custom-house; that efforts to correct these abuses have not met his support, and that he has not given to the duties of the office the requisite diligence and attention, then it is submitted that the case is made out. This form of proof the department is prepared to submit. The secretary refers at length to numerous reports, especially by agents, and notably to the evidence taken before the Jay commission, to show that the condition of affairs above mentioned really existed under Arthur's administration.

Of the reference of Arthur to a foreign appointment Secretary Sherman says: "General Arthur states that the first notice of his intended removal was accompanied with the offer of an important foreign appointment under another department of the government. This statement is entirely inconsistent with the pretence that he was treated harshly. In September, 1877, after the first two or three reports of the commission, Arthur talked freely of resigning. He said that he had private business that demanded his attention; that the passage of the anti-moiety act had greatly reduced the compensation of the office, and that he had no great desire to retain it. In this connection I stated to him that I believed he would be necessarily embarrassed in carrying into execution the reforms proposed; that his intimate acquaintance with persons employed in the custom-house would make it difficult for him to enforce the new method, and I did, with your consent, say to him that in case he resigned, a position of dignity and importance in the consular service would be tendered to him. This information was received by him with favor, but he subsequently declined, because he alleged that his resignation would be a confession of fault in the matter disclosed. In seeking his resignation I earnestly desired to avoid a controversy in the senate at the beginning of your administration. If he committed any fault in connection with this matter it was in not concurring heartily and promptly in the logic of the reports which demanded a change in the leading officers of the custom-house. You had examined these reports and were convinced the changes should be made, and that the senate, in view of the facts, would advise and consent to them."

The secretary answers General Arthur, point by point, and calls attention to the custom-house irregularities in the most forcible manner, and continues: "The force and expenses of General Arthur's own department increased steadily from the date of his assumption of the duties of collector to the 30th of June, 1874, in number 251 persons and in amount $364,574, more than in 1871, and this in the face of the fact that the receipts had fallen off in the time mentioned many million dollars. The first decrease in force and expenses was made in 1875, by order of Secretary Bristow, and amounted to $187,165. In 1878, the recommendations of the Jay commission went into effect, resulting in the reduction of the force and expense in the collector's department alone of 126 persons and $287,874 over the previous year."

The secretary concluded as follows: "It is for the senate to determine, whether the opinion of Arthur, carefully stated, with full advantage of access to all the public records, shall prevail, or the opinion of the Jay commission, supported by reports of special agents, by officers of the department and by the Meredith commission, together with my well considered opinion, based upon the business as it was brought before me officially and your own personal examination of the different reports submitted to you. Charged as you are with the execution of the law, it would seem that the most important officer of customs should be selected by the executive branch of the government upon which the responsibility rests. It will be expected by the public that you will see these officers act in accordance with your policy and securing all possible reforms, and if they, in your opinion, fail that you should exercise the power given you by the constitution to secure officers who will do so."

The following is the president's message sent to the senate relative to the nominations of Collector Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell:

To the Senate: I transmit herewith a letter of the secretary of the treasury in regard to the suspension of the late collector and naval officer at the port of New York, with accompanying documents. In addition thereto, I respectfully submit the following observations: The custom-house in New York collects more than two-thirds of all the customs revenue of the government. Its administrations is a matter not of local interest merely, but is of great importance to the people of the whole country. For a long period of time it has been used to manage and control political affairs. The officers suspended by me for several years have been engaged in the active personal management of party politics of the city and state of New York. The duties of the offices held by them have been regarded as of subordinate importance to their partisan work. Their offices have been conducted as a part of the political machinery under their control. They have made the custom-house the center of partisan political management. The custom-house should be conducted on business principles. Colonel James, postmaster of New York city, writing on this subject, says that the post-office is a business institution, and should be run as such. It is my deliberate judgment that I and my substitutes can do more for the party of our choice by giving the people a good and efficient postal service than by controlling primaries or dictating nominations. The New York custom-house should be placed on the same footing with the New York post office, but under the suspended officers the custom-house would be one of the principal political agencies in the state of New York. To change this they profess to believe would be, in the language of Cornell in his response, the surrender of their personal and political rights. Convinced that the people of New York, and of the country generally, wish the New York custom-house to be administered solely with a view to public interest, it is my purpose to do all in my power to introduce into this great office the reforms which the country desires. With my information of the facts in the case and with a deep sense of responsible obligation imposed upon me by the constitution to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, I regard it as my duty to suspend the officers in question and to make the nominations now before the senate in order that this important office may be honestly and efficiently administered.

R. B. HAYES.

Executive Mansion, January 31, 1879.

In executive session, after the reading of the president's message and Secretary Sherman's letter regarding the New York custom-house nominations, Senator Conking made a speech, closing with an expression of the opinion that the senate should proceed to consider and act upon the pending nominations without further postponement. Senator Matthews offered a resolution providing, first, that the message and accompanying documents should be printed and laid on the table, and further consideration of the nominations be postponed until Monday. The first branch of this resolution was agreed to without division, but the proposition for a postponement gave rise to an extended discussion. Finally a vote was taken on the resolution to postpone and resulted in adoption, 35 to 26. The affirmative votes were cast mostly by democrats and the negative votes by republicans. Messrs. Matthews, Hoar, Dawes, Burnside, Windom, Wadleigh, Mitchell and Ferry voted in favor of the postponement, and Messrs. Eaton, Barnum, Voorhees, Davis of Illinois, and McPherson were regarded in the negative. This vote does not absolutely forshadow favorable action on the nominations, for several senators who voted for postponement are known to be opposed to them, but the advocates of confirmation have been greatly encouraged by it, and they confidently expect success in the vote Monday.

The attorney-general has received a letter from ex-Governor Packard, dated Liverpool January the 1st, in relation to reports of the intended removal of Marshal Jack Wharton, in which he says he knows nothing of the details of the late election; but that he is unwilling to believe the statement of those who are endeavoring to secure Wharton's removal as reported "for want of fidelity to the party;" that Wharton stood alongside of him in the campaign of 1876 on the stump at the great peril to himself and during the winter of 1876-7 was steadfast; that the marshal and district-attorney for Louisiana, in his judgment, are satisfactory to the best republican element of the state, and are discharging their duty faithfully; that he much regrets if they did not have the confidence of the administration, and merit that confidence, as they had the confidence of the republican masses of Louisiana by the faithful discharge of their duty. He concludes by earnestly hoping that Mr. Devens will not feel called upon to recommend the president to make a change in the marshal's office during the term of the present incumbent.

A meeting of the southern congressmen, representing the districts stricken by yellow fever, and the members of the national relief association, was held this evening to consider the plan presented by Dr. Marshall, of Mississippi, for the immediate relief of the orphans of the victims of the late epidemic, and for the establishment of a central orphan asylum. The plan was discussed by Representatives Casey Young, J. R. Chalmers, V. H. Manning, H. S. Muldrow and others. A committee was appointed to secure a charter from congress for the establishment of a national asylum and perfect permanent organization.

A fire broke out on the roof of Willard's hotel to-night, but was soon extinguished. There was considerable excitement among the guests, but the damage, which was caused mostly by water, will not exceed one thousand dollars.

The debt statement shows a decrease in the debt of $2,751,980.66 for January. The secretary of the treasury has issued another call for twenty millions of 5-20 bonds. The Potter committee, after briefly examining Isaac R. Hill, who was deputy sergeant-at-arms for the sub-committee in New Orleans, adjourned till Tuesday.

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

The External and Internal Condition of the Country.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, February 2.—The following statement of the present condition and future prospects of the Turkish empire was obtained from semi-official sources, telegraphed to the Times by its correspondent at Constantinople: The difficulties with which the empire has to contend are of two kinds—foreign and domestic. The principal foreign difficulty: definitive treaty with Russia, is almost concluded and will, it is hoped, be signed next week. Negotiations will then begin with Austria, whose occupation of a considerable part of the Turkish empire, without Turkish consent, seriously complicates the relations of the two powers. Greece also makes claims which cannot be granted as a large part of the Mohammedan population is strongly opposed to any cession of the territory. All these international questions are soon to be adjusted. Meanwhile the finances of the empire are not neglected. A scheme for renewing payment of interest on the national debt is being prepared, and will shortly be published. Customs are to be put under control of the international commission composed of two English, two French, and two Turkish members, who will act indepently of the ministry of finance. From this source eight million pounds sterling will be derived of which part will be used in the withdrawal of paper currency and a part devoted to gendarmerie and law courts. Midhat Pasha will shortly organize and equip in Syria a corps of gens d'armie with foreign instructors, and officers and similar corps be formed under the direction of the grand vizier at Constantinople. If the experiment succeeds, the system will be extended to other provinces. The correspondent's informant adds that Europe must not expect us to recover ourselves at once, when mal-administration was continued so long as to exhaust the resources of the country. Prosperity cannot be at once recovered by mere administrative changes."

The Sutro Tunnel.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—A Virginia City dispatch says that Judge Rising gave the Savage mining company an injunction restraining Sutro from building a bulkhead in the tunnel or in any way preventing the water from flowing through it. The Savage company gave bonds in the sum of $20,000 to indemnify Sutro for any damage resulting from water entering the tunnel. Pumping will begin at once, and water be sent in the tunnel. Sutro has a body of armed men in readiness at the connection between the tunnel and combination shaft. The Savage company does not intend to employ fighters, as they are confident they can disperse the regiment by the judicious use of pumps and hot water.

The Walkers.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Professor Washington completed a 400 mile walk last night. He made 400 miles in 121½ hours. Miss May Marshall had made 1,167 quarter miles at midnight.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Annie Bartell, who started to walk three thousand quarter miles in three thousand consecutive quarter hours, finished her five hundredth quarter mile at 10:49 to-night.

Belden and Vanners, who are trying to walk, the former 2,000 half miles in 2,000 consecutive twenty minutes, and the latter 2,000 half miles in 2,000 consecutive half hours, were both in good condition last night. Belden's 431st half mile was completed at at 11:27 o'clock and Vanner's 287th half mile at 11 o'clock.

The French Situation.

PARIS, February 2.—It is now believed that Dufaure will yield to the urgent request of President Grevy and the wishes of the republican senators and deputies and retain the premiership. Rumors of the resignation of the entire cabinet are unfounded, but M. Wilson, a member of the chamber of deputies, will probably succeed M. Tierserene de Bort as minister of agriculture and commerce, while the latter will succeed Marquis de Harcourt as ambassador to London. The Temps announces that M. Dufaure declared in the cabinet yesterday his irrevocable resolution to resign the presidency of the council.

The Reno Inquiry.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 2.—In the Reno inquiry yesterday, Colonel Benton, third officer in command in the Custer campaign, gave evidence, which was the most favorable to Reno of any yet elicited. He commended Reno's generalship and courage. He estimated the Indians as numbering over 8,000, although at that time he had not believed them to exceed 2,500. Whenever a head or hat was shown it drew a volley from the Indians.

Christiancy's Intentions.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DETROIT, February 2.—A Lansing dispatch states that Senator Christiancy arrived night before last and called on the governor yesterday, but did not tender his resignation. He is still in doubt whether to accept the Peruvian mission or not; but he will not do so unless he can arrange his business affairs at Lansing satisfactorily.

For Liverpool.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PORTLAND, ME., February 2.—The steamer Lake Champlain cleared for Liverpool this evening with 150 head of cattle, which have been carefully inspected and pronounced healthy. She will sail this evening.

IN CONGRESS.

THE SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS DEBATE

A Day of Forensic Fury in the House—General Chalmers, of Mississippi, Replies to Bragg, of Wisconsin—Scorching Arraignment of Several Anxious Patriots.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—McCreery (Kentucky), from the joint committee, to inquire into the expediency of transferring the Indian bureau from the interior to the war department, submitted a report signed by four members of the committee in favor of a transfer. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hoar presented a minority report to the committee of privileges and elections, signed by himself, Mr. Cameron (Wisconsin), and Mitchell, favoring the 16th amendment to the constitution prohibiting the states from disfranchising persons on account of sex.

The senate then resumed consideration of Mr. Edmunds's resolutions affirming the validity of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. Mr. Morgan (Alabama) continued the argument in favor of his own substitute.

The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of war enclosing a letter from General Humphreys, chief engineer, with regard to the plan for the national survey proposed by the academy of sciences. After a long review statements were made by the superintendent of the coast survey. General Humphreys says experience gives no reason for believing that a national survey can be executed at a less cost than $49,000; for a rough topographical survey, based on astronomical determination, 60,000,000 dollars for the same, based on triangulation, and $168,000,000 for a thorough cadastral survey. The area considered in these estimates is only that of states admitted before 1860, excluding California, Texas and Oregon. The secretary of war also transmitted a letter from commissary-general McFeely, showing that his department would be thoroughly crippled by the adoption of the system of organization required by the Burnside bill.

Mr. Coke submitted amendments to the senate bill, providing for the construction of a railroad from Galveston, Texas, to a point on the Rio Grande, opposite Camargo, in the republic of Mexico. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on railroads.

The senate, at 3:30, on motion of Mr. Ransom, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, at 3:35, adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The house is fairly launched on the long-impending debate on the southern war-claims. The discussion has been opened by Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi. He cared nothing for the payment of loyal southern claims, because loyalty to the United States during the war meant disloyalty to everything that he held dear; that many in the south had been loyal to the union was nevertheless true, and he did not envy the cheap political capital that the union soldier could make by felling such men he had no more confidence in their honesty than a mouse had in a stuffed cat skin. The claims now presented came from women and children against whom the statute of limitations seldom ran. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Bragg), taking advantage of the well known opposition everywhere, sought to blend the war claims with the claims for southern improvements, and endeavored to throw the odor of his dead cat over them. That gentleman announced in advance that he was unwilling to trust to the honesty of eith r the claimants or the court. Such readiness to suspect corruption in others sometimes indicates an innate tendency to corruption in ourself and he should therefore not charge corruption on any one. Issues of war were certainly dead with him; he had but one political faith to preserve as inviolate local self-government, and but one political hope to build up the waste places in the south destroyed by the war. He called attention to the difference between the speech by the gentleman from Wisconsin, (Bragg) not as toned down in the record but as delivered and partially published in the New York Herald, and the speech coming from the republican member from New Hampshire, Mr. Blair, both of which appeared in the Record on the same day. When the west had been in its infancy, it had been fostered by the south Mississippi democrats who had stood side by side with those from Michigan in the work of the western improvements. He had warned the northern democrats in the last session that refusal to recognise the just demands of the south might result in the defeat of the southern democrats, and sending of other representatives who would form alliances with other parties. The rapid growth of independent candidates in the south had already sustained his declaration. He had nothing to take back, not a line, not a syllable. He repeated what he had then said. He hoped that the south might still be solid for the democratic party, but for that portion of it that had courage and manliness to treat the people of the south as their equals and not as their inferiors in the union, the gentleman from Wisconsin, after having slept on his speech for nearly a year, and after "nursing his wrath to keep it warm," had come forward to excommunicate him (Chalmers) from the democratic church, and to give a general ticket of leave to the rest of the southern men who dared ask for justice and for equal distribution of appropriations from the federal treasury. He (Bragg) had assumed to speak in the name of northern democrats, and even if he had authority to thus speak, it was the first time anybody had heard of the minority undertaking to turn out the majority of a party. But this great leader from the solid democratic state of Wisconsin, proposed to show him to the door of the democratic party, and when the south asked for a small proportion of the government aid he treated her like a mendicant and said to her like Von Beekman to old Rip Van Winkle, "Give her a cold potato and let her go," as representative of the northern democrats. The gentleman from Wisconsin had stated that they would not sell out body and soul to the southern democrats and had intimated that they could do better by getting recruits from the north without the south than with it. He would like to know who had appointed that gentleman salesman of northern democrats. How many northern democrats could he deliver even if he found a purchaser? That gentleman reminded him of the "cowboys" and "skinners" of the revolution who belonged to neither party, but robbed indiscriminately from both and fled in terror when danger approached. The gentleman struck first on one side and then on the other, and whenever the question came up requiring fearless courage and manhood, he rushed in frantic terror into the republican ranks to shelter his political head. If such men were democrats, upon what principle of democracy do they stand? The principles of the democratic party at the end of the war had been peace and restoration; that the dead past might bury its dead, and that the bloody shirt should wave alone from the flag-pole of the republican banners. But the gentleman from Wisconsin had found a bloodier shirt than had ever waved from the battlements of the republican party, and he was stretching his legs in frantic efforts to climb up to the republican platform and rob it of its lost banner.

After several speeches, most of them made by Mississippi members, the debate was brought to an abrupt close by the expiration of the morning hour. The house then went into committee of the whole on the army and navy bill.

After some discussion the bill was read by sections, but before any action was taken the committee arose and the house adjourned.

The Arlington Estate.

Washington Post.

The trial of the cause of Lee vs. Kauffman et al. (the Arlington suit), which has been in progress for the past ten days in the United States court at Alexandria, Judge R. W. Hughes presiding, closed yesterday with a verdict for the plaintiff. The proceedings were opened by Judge Westel Willoughby, special counsel for the government, whose argument continued two hours. He said a general impression prevailed that the title of the United States to the Arlington property was defective, because it had been obtained after a tender of the taxes due had been refused by the commissioners. He argued that from the evidence given, even if a tender of the payment has been made, it was made after the sale had absolutely taken place. He quoted copiously from the evidence to prove this statement, and truly said there was always a prejudice against persons holding property by tax titles. He referred to the question of possession and occupation, declaring that the suit should also have been maintained against the negro tenants, who, although they only hold possession under a permit from the government, could not legally be dispossessed if they refused to go out. He urged that the plaintiffs had entirely failed to make out their case, and asked a verdict for the government.

Judge Robertson closed the case for plaintiffs with an able argument. He said Mrs. Lee had asked during her lifetime for an adjustment of her claim, and congress had allowed her petition to remain unnoticed. General G. W. C. Lee had made a similar petition after his mother's death, with a like result. Both had declared their intention and desire merely to receive proper compensation and not to disturb the resting place of the dead soldiers. No redress was left the plaintiff but to resort to the courts. When that resort was tried, the government came in and plead that it was defendant, and he could not sue it without its consent. The court, however, had decided that the humblest citizen was not without rights even as against the government, and the case was now being tried on its merits. He reviewed the testimony fully, and showed that beyond a reasonable doubt the friends of General Lee had in proper time tendered the money in payment of the taxes, and that it had been refused because the offer had not been made by Mr. Lee in person. He quoted the laws governing and applicable to the case, and closed with a strong appeal to the jury.

At the close of his argument the case was given to the jury with the prayers which had been allowed by the court, three for plaintiff, and thirteen out of twenty-eight for the defendant. After a few moments' deliberation the jury returned and announced their verdict that the plaintiff was entitled in fee to the Arlington estate, embracing the National cemetery and Fort Whipple property, except some seventeen acres occupied and held by Maria Syphax. This was excluded because she holds under a special title from the United States, and the plaintiff had included her in the nonsuit to which he agreed a few days ago. Judge Willoughby entered a motion for a new trial, but after a short discussion it was agreed that the judgment should be entered with the verdict; that the defendant should have the privilege of moving to set aside the judgment, and that said motion should be decided by the judge some time early in February, at which time the bill of exceptions will be submitted to the court.

VIRGINIA'S DUNNERS.

Report of the Bondholders' Committee.

RICHMOND, VA., February 1.—At a meeting of the conference on the debt question today, Messrs. Hugh McCulloch, representing the association of the United States of America, and I. H. Carrington, representing the council of foreign bondholders of London, submitted a bill authorizing the creation of registered and coupon bonds, dated January 1, 1879, payable in forty years and bearing interest at 3 per cent. for five years, 4 per cent. for twenty-five years and 5 per cent. for ten years. Coupons on said bonds and certificates of interest to be receivable for taxes and other debts due the state. All due and unpaid interest to be funded at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar and indebtedness to be funded at the rate of two coupons to one "peeler." Sig. Ward, who represents the Baring Bros. in the interest of sterling bondholders, does not join in the foregoing proposition. No action has been taken. The sub-committee, who has been in conference with the financiers, will report to the joint committee probably this evening.

McCulloch and Carrington also submitted a letter in which they state that a careful study of the condition of the debt led to the conviction that four per cent. was the line on which parties should meet. It was believed that this rate was within the ability of the state to pay—not without effort, of course, for debts are never paid without effort—and it was known that the concession so demanded from the creditors was fully up to, and not beyond their estimate of the value of the added security, for which settlement they would give bonds. But to compromise the means to adjust by mutual concession, the conference would be of little worth, if those who compose it did not hold themselves amenable to reason and to the evidence. The sub-committee decided to submit a proposition to the joint finance committee on Monday without recommendation.

THE PLAGUE.

Action Taken for its Limitation.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1.—The committee of ministers has resolved that the minister of the interior be empowered to burn Wetlianka and other villages where it is necessary, the inhabitants to be removed elsewhere within the quarantine districts. Troops to enforce the quarantine will be placed at the disposal of the civil administration. A delegate will be dispatched to Astrachan and the neighboring governments with the power to adopt extraordinary measures. He will be accompanied by a medical commission to investigate the causes of the epidemic.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 2.—Six more persons have been attacked with the plague at Lelitreno. The czar has ordered General Loris Melekoff to start immediately for Astrachan with full powers. He is appointed governor-general of the plague stricken districts, which are specially created into a province during the continuance of the epidemic.

VIENNA, February 2.—An imperial ordnance has been issued identical with that of the German government, prohibiting the importation of large numbers of articles from Russia, and ordering the disinfection of all arrivals therefrom. The Galacian authorities have memorialized the government for the immediate establishment of a cordon against Russia.

ROME, February 2.—A sanitary council has been convoked to take precautious measures against the plague.

Foreign Notes.

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Pall Mall Gazette says: The Dogblad, a usually well-informed journal, says that Prussia is about to purchase Heliogoland. The amount of the purchase money is under consideration.

Several thousand engineers, boiler-makers, fitters and dock laborers, struck this morning.

A serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has occurred among the cattle at Hull.

An Italian Explanation.

ROME, February 1.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Sig. Visconte Venosta, referring to the British occupation of Cyprus, denied that it would prejudice Italy's commercial relations with England. He condemned the "Italia irridenta" agitation, and urged that the government re-establish and maintain good relations with Austria.

A Papal Instruction.

LONDON, February 1.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says that Cardinal Nina, the pontifical secretary of state, has sent a dispatch to the papal nuncio, at Paris, enjoining the maintenance of friendly relations with the new president of the republic. Instructions have been sent to French bishops to repress any hostile demonstrations on the part of the clergy.

Resolutions Recommitted.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 1.—The committee on federal relations in the house of representatives reported unanimously in favor of aid to the trans-continental line on the thirty-second parallel to the Pacific ocean, but the house not deeming it necessary to express an opinion or instruct senators and representatives, recommitted the resolutions.

A Request for Jack.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—All the republican members of the legislature last night joined in sending a dispatch to President Hayes asking the retention of United States Marshal Jack Wharton, whom they indorse as a zealous and faithful official.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

THE DEATH OF JOHN R. SIMMONS.

The Coroner's Inquest—Facts and Rumors About the Killing—The Glasgow Bank Directors Convicted—A Forger Arrested—Results of Fast Living, Etc.

The unfortunate shooting affair which occurred in the National hotel bar-room, Friday afternoon, was the general talk on the streets all day yesterday. The full particulars of the bloody affair floated about on the general gossip, and crowds of men in bar-rooms and on corners discussed the affair in all its bearings. Upon some of its circumstances there were such differences of opinion as led to sharp controversy at more than one place. There has never been an affair of the kind in Atlanta which was more generally talked of. The sad finale of the shooting is known to most of our city readers ere this. After Sam. Hill shot John Simmons the wounded man uttered a few words to his brother and then sank into a fearful stupor, from which he never aroused. He was faithfully attended by Dr. Knott, who did all in his power to save the patient, but he was beyond all help. He steadily sank until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died surrounded by a large number of friends and relatives. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. W. G. Drake, the coroner of Fulton county, summoned a jury to hold an inquest over the body of the deceased. They examined the wound, but did not have it probed as it was deemed unnecessary. Dr. Drake is of the opinion that the ball ranged upward from the point where it entered the upper lip and lodged somewhere near the base of the brain.

The jury heard all the evidence readily attainable, and it adduced the facts as published in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday morning. After hearing this and consulting, the jury with Mr. Beau Berry as foreman, agreed on and submitted the following

VERDICT.

We, the jury, summoned to hold an inquest on the body of John R. Simmons, deceased, now lying dead at the residence of W. L. Simmons, 163 Walton street, in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, county of Fulton, find from the evidence before us that said John R. Simmons, deceased, came to his death from a ball from a pistol in the hands of Sam. Hill, at No. 8 Peachtree street, known as the National hotel bar-room, owned by Henry Holcomb, and, in our opinion, the killing was murder.

The report that the jury pronounced the killing murder created considerable sensation.

The deceased, Mr. John R. Simmons, was well-known here, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and admirers. He was about twenty-two years of age, and was the proprietor of a drug store near the cotton factory. He was an enterprising young man in every sense, always going heartily into the support of anything in which he became interested. He was a member of the Atlanta Cadets and of several institutions and orders in the city. His elder brother, Mr. Mote Simmons, is known as one of our most enterprising citizens. The father of the deceased young man reached the city yesterday to find his son a corpse. The news of the affair was carried to his home up the Air Line road and the stricken parent came as soon as it reached him. The funeral of Mr. Simmons this afternoon will be one of the largest ever known in the city. The Atlanta Cadets will have special charge of the remains, but we learn that squads from the other military companies will also attend in uniform. The Odd Fellows, the firemen and the Redmen will also assist in the ceremonies, as Mr. Simmons belonged to all those orders.

The prisoner, Mr. Sam. Hill, has been removed to the jail, where he is now confined. He has little to say about the affair now. Yesterday he was visited by friends who went to express their regrets at the unfortunate affair. Mr. Hill is about thirty years old; he comes of a good family. His brother is mayor of Chattanooga and another brother is a leading merchant in the same city. His wife, who has been so mixed up in this case, was a girl of remarkable beauty and is still very handsome. We learn that she is at present in the country, and the friends of Mr. Hill claim that the fact that she was followed to this retreat by men with bad motives is one of the chief reasons of that exasperation which led to her husband's fearful deed. Yesterday the friends of the deceased man said that it could be clearly proven that he had never had any improper dealings with Hill's wife, and that if Mr. Hill shot him on a description he had heard of the man whom he said had cruelly wronged him, he acted too quick. Another report which circulated widely was that Hill has been almost crazed with jealousy and hate lately, and that frequently he went into a sort of frenzy, in which he was wild and unmanageable. These are only samples of the many rumors that flew about the streets yesterday. There is absolutely no getting at the true status of this case. From first to last it is a fearful mystery, and the only thing definitely known is the killing and its sickening circumstadces. We learn that one of Mr. Hill's brothers, of Chattanooga, reached the city last night, and will at once arrange for a strong defense of the case. It is not probable that a preliminary trial will be had for several days yet, and it may be waived altogether. In the meanwhile, public curiosity and idle gossip are busy with the case, and apparently take a delight in expatiating at length on its terrible details.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, O., February 2.—A fire in the county recorder's office yesterday resulted in badly damaging 143 volumes of land records, covering transactions for 40 years prior to 1820. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as traces of oil were found on many of the books.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—August F. Boyle, an actor, known as Harry G. Richmond, has been acquitted of the murder of Daniel Archer.

MONTREAL, February 1.—Millarky & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, have failed with large liabilities.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 1.—United States Revenue Collector Woodcock to-day received intelligence from Livingston, Overton county, of the destruction by revenue raiders, of four illicit stills and the arrest of ten illicit distillers.

NEW YORK, February 1.—In the case of Sherman and Gillette against the Inman steamship company for over $30,000 damages for destruction of a cargo of meat, which the plaintiffs were shipping to England, The jury in the supreme court this morning rendered a verdict for $34,554.03 for the plaintiffs.

CHICAGO, February 1.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred at Secor, Illinois, Wednesday, in L. Gassner's grist mill. The mill was instantaneously destroyed and four persons killed—William Collins, engineer; Henry Bramms, William Wheeler, foreman on the Toledo road, and Young Mahlstick. Joseph Horn was probably fatally injured. The coroner's verdict was "negligence."

NORWICH, CONN., February 1.—It has just transpired that Mrs. Cobb and Wesley Bishop had an interview at the jail a few days since at the latter's request. Jailer Beckwith, Rev. Hugh Montgomery and Mr. Thresher, of Mrs. Cobb's counsel, were present. Bishop thought he could draw Mrs. Cobb to a confession of guilt by such interview. Mrs. Cobb refused to recognize him when he entered. After prayer by Rev. Montgomery, Bishop said to Mrs. Cobb: "Katie, you know that statement of mine is true." Mrs. Cobb replied indignantly: "I don't know any such thing. I know it is not true." Bishop repeated his appeal in various forms and was met with a similar denial each time. He then left the room.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Ex-county engineer, Samuel P. Bowles, was arrested to-day for forging and using Hamilton county bonds for the construction of avenues and bridges to the amount of $20,000.

There is great excitement in Finchburg, Kentucky, over the conviction of Wm. Barnes for the murder of Thomas Stevens in March last. Barnes, who is a reckless desperado, had a difficulty with Stevens in which he was worsted. A few days after the event he went to Stevens's farm and shot him and after his arrest he was placed in jail at Mt. Sterling. His adherents twice set fire to the town hoping to secure his release but he was finally removed to Finchburg for trial. Yesterday he was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary. He says he will never go there and his friends threaten to kill all concerned in the prosecution. He is guarded by fifteen and thirty-five men are held in reserve.

The citizens of Urbana, O., are considerably exercised at the discovery of crookedness in the county treasurer's office. Treasurer James Blase has left the business of his office mostly to his clerks, one being a brother to Blase. These young men have been in the habit of overcharging on tax receipts and then entering the true amount on the books. They were discovered by a tax-payer, who claimed he had been overcharged. Upon this, several other parties compared notes and found they had been systematically defrauded. The young clerks have been living fast lives for some time past, spending money freely. The treasurer is making restitution in every case discovered. The total amount of these frauds is not yet known.

EDINBURGH, February 1.—The high court of justice to-day passed sentence upon the directors of the city of Glasgow bank. Robert Sumner, Stronach and Lewis Potter, convicted of fraud, theft and embezzlement, were sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment. The five other directors, John Stewart, Robt. Salmond, William Taylor, Henry Inglis and John Innis Wright, convicted of uttering false abstract balance sheets, were sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The sentences imposed upon the directors of the City of Glasgow bank created considerable surprise on account of their leniency. Lord Justice Moncrieff, presiding judge, in passing the judgment of the court, said they considered the circumstance that the prisoners had not falsified accounts for their own personal benefit, but in the mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Thos. Belknap, jr., was arrested yesterday and committed to Ludlow street jail in default of $35,000 bail. He is charged with converting to his own use $32,000 worth of bonds of the United States, New York Central railroad and Michigan Central consolidation company, held in trust by him. The property amounts to about $400,000.

THE END OF MEMPHIS.

Governor Marks Decrees the Abolition of the City.

NASHVILLE, February 1. — Governor Marks has signed the bill abolishing the city of Memphis, and in connection therewith has issued the following:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, TENN., January 31, 1879.—Albert S. Marks, governor of the state of Tennessee, to all who shall see these presents—greeting: Whereas, an act has passed the general assembly of the state of Tennessee, of date the 29th day of January, 1879, entitled "an act to repeal the charter of certain municipal corporations and to remand the territory and inhabitants thereof to the government of the state," and it is made the duty of the governor of the state, by said act, to ascertain and declare by proclamation to what corporations said act applies. Now; therefore, I, Albert S. Marks, governor of the state of Tennessee, do hereby make proclamation that I have ascertained and do hereby declare that the provisions of said act are applicable to the city of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, alone, that being the only municipal corporation within this state having 35,000 inhabitants or over at the date of the passage of said act.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—The two commissioners appointed by the governor were sworn in to-day and assumed control of affairs. In the meantime the United States courts have issued garnishments in favor of creditors amounting to nearly one million dollars, and everything available belonging to the city has been attached. The argument on the bill filed in the United States court praying for the appointment of a receiver will be heard early next week.

OUR POST-OFFICE.

Interesting Figures.

The business of the Atlanta post-office is immense, and is growing all the time. The statement of the total business of 1878, recently published in THE CONSTITUTION, shows what huge business went through this office last year. It was probably as much as that of any other two cities in the state put together. The following is the statement of the business for January, 1879:

1. Carriers employed	6
2. Delivery trips daily	3
3. Collection trips daily	3
4. Registered letters delivered	1,377
5. Mail letters delivered	73,882
6. Mail postal cards delivered	21,907
7. Local letters delivered	4,758
8. Local postal cards delivered	7,503
9. Newspapers, etc., delivered	49,265
10. Letters returned to the office	20
11. Letters collected	48,125
12. Postal cards collected	17,473
13. Newspapers, etc., collected	3,333

REGISTRY BUSINESS IN JANUARY, 1879.

No. of registered letters mailed	546
" " " " rec'd and delivered	2,400
" " " " in transit	4,326

Total number of registered letters handled.. 7,272

This shows an average aggregate for 1879 of 87,000 as against 49,000 in 1878, and 36,000 in 1877. It also shows a daily average of 280.

Rev. John B. McFerrin, D. D.

By reference to our column of church notices in this issue it will be seen that the eminent divine, whose name appears above, and who is now book agent of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will fill two of our pulpits to-day—First Methodist in the morning and Trinity at night. Many of our readers will hail the announcement with delight, and gladly avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them of hearing this venerable minister. For fifty-three years he has been an "effective preacher," and has filled with credit every office in the gift of his church, except the highest—that of a bishop—which he "narrowly missed." He will not soon be forgotten by the brave men of the southern army, whose fortunes he followed, and whose servant as a missionary he was, through Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia. The following brief sketch of him is from the pen of Dr. A. G. Haygood, editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate:

Dr. McFerrin was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, June 15, 1807, the son of the Rev. and Colonel James McFerrin. He was converted August 20, 1820; united with the Methodist Episcopal church two weeks afterwards; was licensed to preach October 8, 1825; was admitted on trial into the Tennessee conference, November, 1825. He has traveled three circuits; was two years a missionary to the Indians; filled stations five years; was college agent one year; presiding elder three years; editor Christian Advocates eighteen years; book agent and missionary in the confederate army eight years; was missionary secretary twelve years; and now, in his 72d year, he is book agent again. He has, first and last, visited every annual conference in the Methodist Episcopal church, south. He has been a member of eleven general conferences, and was also a member of the convention that organized the Methodist Episcopal church, south, after the "separation." Dr. McFerrin has "seen service." He narrowly missed being a bishop.

God has blessed him with as much health and vigor as mortals can reasonably ask. Few men in a generation possess such a supply of energy as this man of many and varied labors. His recuperative powers are enormous. He seems never to tire. We cannot realize that he is growing old. We have known him long and intimately, but his kaleidoscopic mind surprises us continually with new and unique combinations. Wise, witty, judicious, courageous, devoted, a good man and true, he pleases, wins, carries his point, does his work, and has what he deserves—the confidence of every honest man who knows him.

Tchernayoff Again.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BELGRADE, February 2.—It now transpires that General Tchernayoff has been reinstated in the Russian service and is on his way to Bulgaria to assume his command.

Sherman and Staff.

SAVANNAH, February 1.—General Sherman and staff arrived this morning. They will inspect the garrison and United States barracks this evening and leave to-morrow evening for Florida.

Against the Army Bill.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MADISON, February 2.—The assembly today concurred in the senate resolution instructing the members of congress from Wisconsin to vote against the army bill now before the house of representatives.

ON BOTH SIDES.

DISCUSSING THE HILL-MURPHY FEE.

The Augusta Chronicle Declares Governor Colquitt to be Fully Exonerated—"Curiosity" is Curious on Mr. Hill's Side of the Question and Presents Some Points.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle has had little to say about the indorsement of the bonds of the Northeastern railroad by Governor Colquitt for two reasons. The first was that one of the editors of this paper was a member of the committee of investigation, one of those who signed the majority report, and therefore felt some delicacy in passing upon his own act. The second was that as the legislature must take action in July, we deemed it better to let the matter take its legitimate course without any attempt to influence a verdict or forestall public opinion. But we have observed with surprise the total misapprehension existing in the minds of some with regard to the affair and the comments upon it that have appeared in a few journals of the state, and we feel that it is but right we should say something on a subject that has been so generally discussed, and, in some quarters, so greatly misunderstood. We do not doubt that when the legislature assembles next July, the gentlemen who signed the majority report will be able to make good their statements, nor do we have any doubt as to what will be the action of the general assembly upon that report, if all extraneous issues be eliminated and the matter decided solely upon its merits. For what purpose was the committee appointed? It was appointed, at the request of Governor Colquitt, to investigate the conduct and motives of the executive in placing the state's indorsement upon the bonds of the Northeastern railroad company. This committee, composed of thirteen members of the general assembly, sat during the entire session, summoned every witness who was supposed to know anything about the affair, patiently listened to their testimony, allowed them to be cross-examined by the parties principally interested, and gave the widest scope to the investigation. When all the evidence had been taken, eleven of the thirteen members of the committee agreed upon a report, which stated that Governor Colquitt had not been guilty of any illegal conduct or corrupt practice in making the indorsements; that they had discovered nothing which directly or indirectly implicated him in the transaction, inconsistent with the honest and conscientious discharge of the duties of his office; and that, in their opinion, the reports and rumors which ascribed corrupt motives to him were vile and malignant slanders. Any one who reads the evidence upon which the report is based will find that these conclusions are fully sustained in every particular, and are the logical and inevitable result of the testimony taken by the committee. There is not one line in all that mass of proof to show that Governor Colquitt acted corruptly; there is not a line to show that there was anything improper in his conduct. The issue that the committee were required to pass upon was the conduct and motives of the executive. They found, unanimously, that his conduct had been blameless and his motives pure, and the people of the state fully sustain their report. The Chronicle cannot be suspected of being the organ or apologist of Governor Colquitt. On the contrary, when he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor two years ago, we did everything in our power to defeat him, and his partisans have always insisted that we were inimical to his administration. It is a mistake to suppose that this paper is either his advocate or his enemy. We are impartial enough to commend or to condemn, as we think praise or censure is deserved. In this instance we believe he was cruelly wronged, and we are equally as well satisfied that he has been fully and triumphantly vindicated. The difficulty between Messrs. Hill and Murphy, the payment or non-payment of Mr. Hill's fee, or any of the other matters that have been dragged into the case by a few of those who have discussed it, have nothing whatever to do with the matter. The question for the committee, for the legislature, for the press, and for the people to decide is, did Governor Colquitt do wrong? The committee have said that he did not, the press and the people have said that he did not, and we have every reason to believe that the legislature, which before adjournment passed a solemn resolution declaring its confidence in the executive, will pronounce the same verdict when it reassembles next summer.

Necessarily, a great deal of the evidence taken related to Mr. Murphy, whom rumor had accused of corruptly influencing the action of the governor. The committee found that Mr. Murphy was not guilty of "any illegal conduct or corrupt practices" in the matter of this indorsement, and they so reported. This conclusion is fully sustained by the testimony. There is no proof whatever that Mr. Murphy exercised or attempted to exercise any improper influence upon the executive, or that he ever represented to any one that he could or would exercise such influence. On this point, as on all the others embraced in the report of the committee, the evidence speaks for itself, and to the evidence we confidently appeal.

It has been asked by some why, if there was nothing criminal in this transaction, the committee should have recommended the passage of a law making similar acts illegal in the future? The question is easily answered. The reply is suggested to any one who looks at the mass of testimony that accompanies the report, who considers the time consumed in the investigation, and who has heard the scandalous stories which were in circulation during its progress. To the end that these things may not again occur, the committee favored such legislation as would make impossible the circulation of similar slanders affecting the integrity of an executive and render investigations unnecessary.

"Curiosity" on the Question.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Now that the press has somewhat exhausted its periodic spleen against Senator Hill in reference to his condemnation of the use of the public office for private gain, permit me, as his friend and admirer, in a practical way to exhibit the utter injustice by these strictures. Mr. Hill seems to be an exception to most of our public men. While others are fulsomly flattered, he, for some unknown reason, has ever been unjustly abused by the newspapers of his state. Some of our statesmen are only so by virtue of journalistic laudation; Mr. Hill is really a statesman in spite of journalistic censure and slander. I believe that all the attacks on his political course have been without justice and unmerited. The Athenian politicians banished Demosthenes, although he rescued them from Macedonian tyranny. The Roman politicians exiled Cicero, although he saved them from Cataline's conspiracy. The politicians and newspapers of Georgia would destroy Mr. Hill's usefulness as a public man by misrepresentation and vituperation, although he freed them from radical oppression and silenced Blaine, the champion slanderer. But the people recalled in triumph both these ancient orators, and the people will not deny praise to Mr. Hill's public services—especially will they commend him for his recent bold denunciation of official corruption as exemplified in our state administration. I have been somewhat surprised that Governor Colquitt should have considered it necessary, in order to defend himself, to pronounce Mr. Hill his "active and malevolent enemy." I have read with attention all of Mr. Hill's public utterances on the subject, and have not found any foundation for such accusation. Nowhere does Mr. Hill charge the governor with corruption, either by "innuendoes" or directly. Mr. Hill does say, in most emphatic language, that the governor's tacit approval of Mr. Murphy's conduct is a public wrong and a party calamity. He does say that such approval or toleration by the governor of such a clear misuse of public position is only explicable in the assumption of some kind of obligation or unusual friendship. Never once does he intimate that participation in the fruits of the crime was the cause of such toleration. Now, do the people of Georgia believe that their chief magistrate has been guilty of any corruption? So far as his acts of commission are concerned, they believe his record is without blot or blemish. But I am clearly of the opinion that the people are unanimous in thinking that the governor should not have allowed a clerk in the treasury department to speculate on his official action; and when he found out that such a thing had been done he should have been prompt and explicit in his disapprobation. It seems, however, that the governor was willing to allow his friend, Mr. Murphy, to make the money, even though by doing so he subjected himself to the charge of an omission of public duty. I do not know why Governor Colquitt permitted Mr. Murphy to be "interested" in matters before him. Nor do I know why he fails to see anything wrong in such interest. But I am satisfied that the democratic party, which has been so long fighting just such forms of public corruption, will sustain Mr. Hill on this issue. This seems to be the only issue between these two distinguished men, and there is no danger in it to the democracy, or any reason why either one should be maligned or misrepresented. Whatever sins may be charged against the party, no one can say it ever permitted, unrebuked and unpunished, just such speculation in official position, nor will it in this instance. While all our people respect Governor Colquitt, they do not look through his spectacles at Mr. Murphy's conduct. As for the accusation that Mr. Hill has slandered the governor, it is only the "baseless fabric" of choleric vision. The only slanders I have been able to find in the whole matter are Mr. Murphy's statements to Mr. Morrill when he was trying to make the eight thousand dollar fee. Mr. Hill reported these slanders to the governor in order that he might take action in self-protection and in preservation of the purity of his administration. But by some strange metamorphosis the man who reported the slanders becomes an enemy, while the man who uttered them continues to be a warm friend. It is of course no answer to say that Governor Colquitt did not condemn Mr. Murphy's act, because he had no authority over him. Every man has the moral right to condemn wrong, even when there is no legal power to punish the wrongdoer. But I believe the governor has full authority under the law to have compelled Treasurer Renfroe to have discharged the offending clerk—at least this seems to be the opinion of Governor Smith from his testimony in the case. Anyhow, the attempt to exercise the power would have saved Governor Colquitt much mortification and Mr. Hill many slanders, to say nothing of the democratic party. But no one should expect the governor to admit his power to punish when he does not even admit the offense. Perhaps the weakest plea offered as an excuse for Mr. Murphy's conduct is that Senator Hill has been guilty of the same thing. Moralists do not tell us that two wrongs make a right, and such a statement is simply ridiculous. But there is not the slightest analogy between Mr. Hill's case and Mr. Murphy's. Mr. Hill is an able practicing lawyer, rendered in this case services in both the superior court and the supreme court, and only went to the governor when remanded to him by the courts and then requested him to sign one of the bonds so that he might make a test case for the courts. Mr. Hill is United States senator, paid by the United States, and has not the remotest connection with the state department. On the other hand, Mr. Murphy is not a practicing lawyer, and if ever lawyer at all, must have been a "briefless one," else why abandon it for a clerkship at sixteen hundred dollars per annum? But the fact is he was not employed as a lawyer to render legal services in this case, but on account of some supposed influence with the governor, and he rendered no legal services in the case. He is a clerk in the executive department, paid by the state—indeed, with his hand on the treasury of the state—so there is absolutely no parallel between the two cases. Why Mr Murphy should desert his profession if he can make at it eight thousand dollar fees, and be willing to accept a clerkship at sixteen hundred dollars a year, is a problem which staggers me, and doubtless many others; one thing is certain, if Mr. Murphy as lawyer by his argument convinced the governor that he ought to indorse these bonds, and this too in ten days, he accomplished what Mr. Hill failed to do after eight months' work, assisted by Governor Brown and General Toombs—mirabile dictu! Morrill's telescope, directed by Yankee shrewdness, has discovered in the legal firmament of Georgia a mighty luminary! So the effort to palliate Mr. Murphy's offense by charging that Mr. Hill was willing to stop the whole proceedings if his fee was settled is too ridiculous for consideration. The evidence shows that Mr. Hill was willing to dismiss his suit against the rolling-mill if Morrill would pay five thousand dollars of his well earned fee. The attempt to mix the settlement of Mr. Hill's fee with the public scandal is only the reckless resort of desperation. What power had Mr. Hill to stop the tongues of the many who had heard of this transaction? The evidence shows that the only thing started by Mr. Hill was his suit for his fee. The evidence shows that Mr. Murphy started the slanders; Morrill repeated them. Murphy, by his assault on Mr. Hill, precipitated them on the public, and then the governor demanded an investigation. Murphy's conduct affects the people of Georgia. Mr. Hill has said that he has no more interest in it than any other citizen, and Mr. Hill could not have kept back the light if he desired, and the evidence certainly shows no such desire. The press and politicians may rest assured that abuse of Mr. Hill will not satisfy the people. False statements cannot long mislead, and if Mr. Hill needed any consolation against temporary slanders and misrepresentions, I would cite him to the word uttered by Esdras, near "the willow fringed rivers of Babylon more than twenty-three centuries ago." "As for truth it endureth and is always strong. It liveth and endureth forevermore." In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, permit me to ask you a question. I read with pleasure several days ago an admirable editorial from you on the "Disreputable Side of Journalism." Upon what side do you place the conduct of the Savannah News and Telegraph and Messenger, of Macon, in refusing to publish Mr. Hill's address to the people of Georgia, but falsely commenting on it and publishing in full the unfair reply of "Impartial," originally printed by you? Is this reputable or disreputable journalism? CURIOSITY.

The Old Man's Party.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—A large gathering of distinguished men from various parts of the country were entertained this evening at the residence of George W. Childs. There were about three hundred gentlemen present, including Postmaster-General Key, Governor Rice of Massachusetts, Senators Cameron of Pennsylvania, David Davis, Speaker Randall, Governor Hoyt, A. J. Drexel, the editors of the leading dailies of New York, Mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, and others.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Ripe strawberries at Daytona, Florida.

—Watermelons are in the Key West market.

—Chills, fevers, sore throat and pneumonia prevail in Memphis.

—A great many bees were killed by the cold weather in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

—The state grange of Florida has a balance on hand of $8,615.35 in cash.

—The city of Charleston will now pay $2.84 per 1,000 cubic feet for gas.

—A white hawk has been killed in Lincoln county, Kentucky.

—The orange-growers of Florida are turning their attention to the making of wine from oranges.

—The chalky white limestone federal court house at Austin, Texas, was badly cracked by the cold weather.

—The annual session of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, meets at Fayetteville, North Carolina, February 11th.

—Dr. Walker, of New Orleans, sues the Howard association of that city for $5,000 for services at Greenville, Mississippi, during the epidemic.

—Humane sportsmen in many parts of Kentucky have preserved flocks of partridges by feeding them during the time snow was on the ground.

—In portions of Virginia meetings are being held calling on the legislature to repeal the present system in regard to convict labor.

—"O Lord," a Kentucky minister prayed, "Thou hast seen by the morning papers how the Sabbath was desecrated yesterday."

—The committee on agriculture of the Virginia house of delegates has reported against establishing the office of inspector of mines.

—Houston, Texas, owns eight free-school buildings and has five rented, making thirteen in all. Thirty-four teachers are employed whose salaries aggregate $8,138. The pupils number 1,707.

—It will be remembered that when Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mitchell died of yellow fever in Memphis last summer, Mr. M.'s sister, the celebrated actress, Miss Maggie Mitchell, adopted their two surviving children. The Baltimore American says that the youngest of the orphans died recently in that city.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1879.

THE river and harbor bill will be ready next week. The bill will appropriate about six millions, the items being about one-half those submitted by the secretary of war in his annual report.

THE feeling against war claims in congress endangers the most meritorious bills. Even the bill for the payment by the government, to the Methodist church south, of the amount due for the use and occupation of the book concern at Nashville, is considered in danger, although it is indorsed by all the bishops of the northern Methodist church, including Bishop Simpson.

SECRETARY SHERMAN favors an income tax to meet the requirements of the pension bill. Such a tax could be laid so as to bring in ten millions a year from those who would not feel the burden. He favors a payment of the arrearages of pensions in yearly installments covering ten years. This is a very lovely programme, but Secretary Sherman knows very well that the moneyed power of this country will not permit congress to levy an income tax. The m. p. is a bigger man under this administration than the people.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, which will be ready to-morrow morning, will contain full accounts of all the leading events of the past week. The reception of General Sherman in Atlanta, including a history of the fall of the city in 1864; the murder of John L. Simmons, the cowhiding scrape on Whitehall street, the change of rulers in France, and a dozen other matters of leading importance will find a place in its columns. Extra copies can be had, in or out of wrappers, by applying to-morrow at the business office.

MR. BLOUNT has had many a struggle over the appropriation bills, but he never had so hard a fight as he had last week over the post-office appropriation bill. He was kept almost constantly on the floor while the bill was under consideration in committee of the whole. He resolutely fought every amendment for increased expenditures, succeeding at times, but at other times being beaten by those who advocate additional facilities for the transmission of intelligence whenever it suits their local interests. Over a million dollars w s added to the original bill.

THE bureau of statistics has just gotten up the nation's balance-sheet for 1878. It shows a favorable balance of trade amounting to $304,542,000 against a like balance of $140,056,000 for 1877. This is the ribbon balance in our favor, our history showing nothing that approaches it. The foregoing amounts do not include the shipments of specie. In 1877 the exports exceeded the imports of gold nearly twenty-five millions; in 1878 we imported $1,974,173 more gold than we exported. As a nation we are certainly rapidly recuperating—thanks to the frugality and industry of a patient and heroic people during the past five years.

COMMISSIONER RAUM is fighting the proposed reduction of the tax on tobacco. The house proposes to cut the tax down from twenty-four to sixteen cents a pound. It has so voted. The senate finance committee proposes to compromise the matter at twenty cents. Even this would cause a reduction in the revenue of four and a half millions, the total revenue derived from tobacco now being about twenty-eight millions. The back pension grab will probably necessitate the retention of present taxes and the piling up of several more on the overstrained back of the popular camel.

THE history of the beginning of one epidemic is that of all others. There is always a dispute at the outset over the nature of the disease, the local authorities of an infected town always insisting that it is not going to be much of a shower after all. It was so in this country last summer when each troubled city or town admitted that it had a malarial fever, but denied the existence of the dreaded yellow fever. It is so in Russia now, the people of that country willingly admitting that they have a bad attack of the typhus or of a violent form of the cholera, but insisting that the plague does not exist among them. It matters little what the name of the disease is when it kills ninety per cent. of all who take it.

THE election of Mr. Jonas, in Louisiana, and of Mr. Ingalls, in Kansas, fills all the seats of the new senate with one exception—that of Mr. Wadleigh, of New Hampshire. The New Hampshire legislature will not meet until June, and if there should be an extra session, New Hampshire will start with but one senator. Of the twenty-two new senators, the democrats gain seven—four in the south, two in the Pacific coast states and one in Ohio. The republicans gain one in Connecticut. In the senate, after the 4th of March, the northern states will be represented by 32 republicans and 14 democrats; the southern states by 28 democrats and 2 republicans. These figures transfer David Davis to the republican party, and leave the democrats a clear majority over all of 8.

Have We a Shakspeare?

Naturally, man is a hero-worshipper. There is a taint of barbarism about the occupation, it is true, but it is instinctive. It is born in the child that attempts to imitate his father, and has full possession of the boy who sits doubled up on a cellar-door reading a dime novel fresh from the gory pen of Ned Buntline. In all its stages, the human mind either possesses or is in search of a hero. This—well, we will say this instinct—gives rise to tradition, tradition develops into legend, and legend fades away into fable. That is the process. Every age has its mythology, every generation its hero, every man his ideal. That which we do not remember is tradition; that which we do not believe is a fable. Do you admire William Tell? He is a myth; and yet he existed before the times of Confucius. The pyramids are not older, and yet he never existed at all. A million of years from now George Washington may be forgotten, while the memory of Ben. Butler will perhaps be fresh and green. We cannot tell. The sphinx of the future is as voiceless as the sphinx of the past. Time is continually tearing down and building up. In the confusion of centuries Eli Perkins may come to be known as the editor of the New York Sun, while Mr. Dana himself may answer to fame's roll-call as the biographer of General Grant; and even Atlanta may be referred to in the ponderous directories of the future as one of the prominent southern villages visited by General Sherman.

Even now—to come at once to the subject-matter—we are called upon to believe that Shakspeare never existed, or, what is pretty much the same thing, to believe that he is not the author of the tragedies and comedies that have come down to us in his name. Several volumes have been written to prove this, and now the controversy has gone into the magazines. The theory is very fine-spun, and, at first glance, is even plausible. It proceeds upon the assumption that Shakspeare was merely a corrector and adapter of the plays which were written for him by Bacon and Raleigh—that is to say, Shakspeare was to these men what Boucicault is to the French dramatists—a mere adapter. According to this theory, Bacon and Raleigh wrote the plays and Shakspeare fitted them up for the stage. Boldly stated, as we have stated it, this seems absurd enough, but it is wonderful how many ingenious arguments the supporters of the theory bring forward to establish it, the strongest being that such noble creations were beyond the conceptions of a man of his limited education.

We are willing to listen patiently to the arguments of these clever people, but they must not ask us to accept them. We are willing to be entertained by their intellectual recreations, and to become interested in their exceedingly ingenious suggestions, but beyond that we cannot go. If they will admit that Shakspeare was a genius, we are willing to admit that he had little conception of the character of the work he was performing—that he had not the remotest idea he was writing for the future and for all time. We are willing to admit that he was without a thought of fame and that ambition never vexed his soul. It is upon this hypothesis only that we can account for his grand carelessness and his brilliant coarseness. Only an unconscious genius could have made classical what was commonplace before, and which, even now, taken from its setting and manipulated by uninspired hands, becomes hopelessly commonplace once more.

We beg these worthy gentlemen—critical scholars, an' it please you—to cease their efforts to crown Bacon and Raleigh with the unfading laurels of one far greater than either. We refuse to be convinced, though the proofs were before our eyes. Let them turn their scholarly attainments in other directions. Let them prove, if they will, that the republican party is honest; that John A. Logan composed the Odyssey; that Bill Chandler is the original Sappho; and that Redpath is a patriot. In fine, let them make an effort to prove any wild and impossible thing and we will lend them our sympathies; but they must leave us our gentle Shakspeare. His memory and his fame must be left undisturbed by theorists and investigators.

Idleness in the South.

While we are bewailing the results of the war, and clamoring for more capital and currency, and making feeble efforts to induce the tide of immigration to flow in this direction, it may be well to pause awhile and examine ourselves in a mirror of our own fashioning. A very careless glance will suffice to show us the real situation of affairs. We will perceive at once that one of the greatest evils with which the south is afflicted is idleness. We may attribute it to the demoralization and confusion of the war or to any other cause that may suggest itself; or we may attempt to excuse it. But the disheartening fact remains. We have too many idlers among us. Their name is legion. Every village, every town and every city in the south has its proportion, large or small, according to the population.

It would be better, perhaps, to suggest a remedy for this state of things, rather than to search for the cause or to deplore the fact; but it is to be feared that the remedy can be found only in a system of education, fortified by home instruction, that shall impress our young men not only with the necessity but with the dignity of labor; and yet, this process must be so slow in its developments and so gradual in its results that it can scarcely be regarded as a practical remedy. In the meantime, the idlers amongst us are busily engaged in plying their monotonous vocation of doing nothing. One has only to go through the north—through the New England States—where the drones are comparatively unknown—to appreciate the nature and extent of the idleness that exists in the south. We make no distinction of race or color here. The negro comes nobly up to the standard of his languid white brother in this business, and succeeds, by closely following the examples set, in making quite an artistic loafer.

If these idlers injured no one save themselves, they would still be in the way; but as it is, their example is demoralizing to the rising generation. The contempt which they show for honest labor is too apt to be contagious, and their influence, where they have any at all, is altogether in the direction of evil. They are a burden to the community, and an absolute hindrance to our industrial progress. Their very presence is a sort of disaster to the south. Even in Atlanta—as active, progressive and growing a city as it is—men can be found upon the street-corners—men who have been famous as loafers for twenty-five years—men who have nothing to do and who desire to do nothing; and young men will be found who are following in the footsteps of the professionals, and who will be ready to take the places of the latter when they fade away into the oblivion of inertia.

The evil is even worse in other cities and towns in the south, and while it calls loudly for reform, the question is, how is it to be reformed? The idlers are with us; how are we to get rid of them? They are rubbing their shoulders against the warm corners, gaping at the bustle and stir around them and wondering, in an indolent sort of way, why people will take the trouble to earn their own living. They behold with careless indifference the progress of the country, the inauguration of new enterprises and the results of energy and industry, but they take no part in it. The stagnation of idleness would scorn to be stirred by either intellectual or industrial activity. Go into the country towns, and there you find a due proportion of idlers—men who from one year's end to another lead the lives of semi-respectable vagabonds. In winter time they seek the sunny-side of the street-corner or sit around the bar-room stores and discuss politics. In the summer, they sit in the shade of buildings that industry has reared, whittle dry goods boxes, and continue the discussion of politics.

Hosea Bigelow was also a politician in his way, but when he had said his say, it is probable that he returned to his work, but our street-corner politicians go on forever. They are now engaged in a discussion that had its origin before the war, and it will continue with increasing ferocity from year's end to year's end. Unlike Hamlet, they protest against all forms of thrift, and live their small lives with no other ambition than to nurse their own littleness. Where is the reformer who will lift these men to the level of self-respect?

THE fellow Brady, who is reported to be second assistant postmaster-general, was almost as unfortunate in his testimony as St. Martin or Tyner. He asserted that the charge that the republican ciphers had been abstracted from the trunk was a democratic lie, but a little later he was compelled to admit that he slunk into the committee-room when no one was present and stole the dispatches he had sent and received while in Florida. Under the elastic civil service reform rules adopted by Mr. Hayes—(warranted to fit any case)—this cipher thief still holds his office.

BROTHER TALMAGE ought to get such a man as Sargent to manage his advertising for him. Sargent would do away with supes in the Tabernacle altogether.

APART from his fondness for Indian massacres, Schurz is supposed to be a genuine reformer, and for this and other reasons we would be glad to have this able man's Sunday opinion of Tyner, Z. Chandler, and the rest of the disreputable gang. Schurz will oblige us by writing out his views and leaving them in the care of the Washington Post.

THE question now is—who stole the republican dispatches?

IF we had more Tyners and Z. Chandlers in our politics things would get so awfully dull when the watermelon begins to ripen. We would have something to boost us over the danger.

IN the midst of all the charges and counter-charges, it has never yet been definitely established that Rogers (the amiable private secretary of the administration,) ever sent or received a cipher telegram. The hands of this functionary are clean, and his record is as unsullied as the drapery which he draws around him when he goes to roost in the attic of the white house.

WHAT particular objections have the democratic representatives in congress to the Chinaman that they should join in the effort to hound him out of the country? In what particular way have they been injured by the moon-eyed immigrant?

IT looks as though the republicans will have to employ a man and give him a retaining fee to run for governor of Ohio.

MR. WHITELAW REID gave in his testimony before the Potter committee with the liquid facility of an expert in the business. He added nothing, however, to the bulk of information which the committee had already accumulated. He merely told his little story in his usual graceful style, waved his lily-white hand as though saluting the great majority, and retired. We waft Mr. Reid our sincere congratulations.

WE publish in another column a communication from the Augusta Chronicle, evidently from the pen of Mr. H. G. Wright, one of the editors of that paper, and one of the committee that investigated the indorsement of the Northeastern bonds at the late session of the legislature. He is also a friend of Mr. Hill. We commend the article to all who wish to consider the question involved in this issue impartially.

THE Washington correspondent of the Savannah News should inform himself as to the sentiments of the southern democracy. He writes: "Senator Hill's speech "did no one any harm except himself. He "bitterly opposed all southern claims grow"ing out of the late war. This will do no "harm to the democratic party, but will "not, many fancy, srengthen him in the "land where he most needs strength." And pray, how is the speech to harm Mr. Hill? He merely gave voice to the sentiments of nine-tenths of the democrats of the south. Being a democrat, he could do no less than to state the democratic policy. THE CONSTITUTION has bitterly opposed the so-called southern claims for a year or more, and we have yet to hear a word of disapproval from any democratic source. The southern democrats have not a particle of interest in war claims of any character, but they owe it to the tax-payers to oppose the payment of all, no matter from what quarter. It matters very little what a small minority of democratic congressmen may think about the matter, for it is no very difficult task to convince them that they do not constitute the democratic party.

DURING the past week, notwithstanding we issued from one to three hundred copies extra of THE CONSTITUTION each day, we ran short three days in the week, and failed to supply the demand for the paper. Our weekly, that will be issued to-morrow (Monday) at 10 o'clock, will contain an account of General Sherman's visit to Atlanta, an account of the killing of Mr. Simmons, and several interesting pieces from our dailies of the past week. We have issued an extra number of copies, and those who failed to get a paper last week can be supplied at the office to-morrow with the weekly.

Uncle Remus's Prodigal.

Uncle Remus walked into the office yesterday with a tin bucket on his arm, and tackled the first man he met:

"Boss, is Gener'l Sherman bin roun' here sho nuff?"

"Not around here. He has been in town."

"Dat's w'at I'm a drivin' at. I thunk dem niggers wuz a ginnin un me a game ontwell I hear Mars. John readin' it in de paper yistiddy."

"Didn't you call on him?"

"I sorter lingered roun' on de aidges fer ter see w'at I could see, but I wish I may be turn loose on de sea-coas' widout a nickel ef I ketched a glimpse un 'im. I sorter had bizness wid 'im. Dey tells me dat he's got a powerful stiff 'membunce," continued Uncle Remus, setting his bucket in a corner.

"So they say."

"Dat's w'at I hear tell. I'd a like might'ly fer ter got a little confab wid de gener'l."

"Why didn't you go and see him?"

"Well, in de day-time, boss, I has ter scramble roun' arter a piece of bacon-rine fer ter greaze my stummuck wid, an' w'en night come I gotter sorter hang roun' an' watch my chicken-coop. De more plouser w'at de niggers git, de more closer w'at you gotter keep yo' eye-balls on yo' pullets."

"What did you want to talk with General Sherman about?"

"Well, you see, boss, w'en de ahmy went thu Putmon county a tromplin things down, my boy George ups an' follers arter 'em, an' I aint never seed 'im fum dat day to dis. He wuz de likeliest sixteen year ole nigger you ever sot eyes on. Las time I hear fum dat nigger he was up dere in Washin'ton, 'an he writ fer money. Mars. John sont 'im ten dollars, an' I ain't never paid 'im yit."

"Maybe George is a member of congress."

"Who? Dat nigger? Ef I knowed it, I declar to gracious ef I wouldn't go up dere an' yank 'im out right 'fo' de whole crowd. Dat's me, up an' down."

"Maybe he is the president of a keno bank."

"Is dey any calabooses up dere, boss? Case ef dey is, den I know whar he's a boardin'."

"Why, you don't think he's in jail, do you?"

"Hit's dis way, boss. W'en a nigger w'at's been fotched up 'spectable turn 'is back on 'is daddy an' mammy an' goes a trompin' roun' arter a passel er w'ite people, den you bleedzer to sarch de jails ef you spec to find 'im. Leastways, dar's whar I'd 'naug'rate de hunt, an' I boun' I'd ketch up wid 'im de fus' pass I made."

IN GENERAL.

—Sitting Bull is ready to surrender until he can be revictualed.

—The number of desertions from the British army in 1878 amounted to 8,000.

—The late Princess Alice, of Hesse, was buried wrapped in the folds of an English flag.

—Justice Hunt is improving. He is now able to sit up in bed and hear the newspapers read. This is regarded as unpleasant news for the applicants to look forward to Hunt's place on the bench.

—Question for the New York World: Who first uttered the remark, "Set 'em up again?"

—Krupp has made 17 000 big guns during the past 33 years, and only 16 of them burst.

—It is proposed to call a constitutional assembly in Florida, to assemble at Tallahassee on the second Monday in March.

—When Mr. Vanderbilt speeds Small Hopes there are small hopes of anybody's getting across the streets alive.

—The Princess Louise is highly pleased with America and Americans. She spent nearly an hour in this country the other day.

—Senor Vigo, the new Spanish minister, will be presented to the president this week. He is about fifty, and has held official position since 1844.

—It takes an African belle nearly six hours to make her toilet. Five of these are spent in grinning at her reflection in a glass and the other in frizzing her hair.

—The committee on elections has concluded at last to report a resolution that Bisbee, the republican (sitting) member from Florida, is entitled to retain his seat.

—General G. W. C. Lee, the eldest son of the late R. E. Lee, who has just established his right to the Arlington estate, is a tall and handsome man, apparently about thirty-five years old.

—Stanley Africanus is going to explore "the dark continent" some more. He is perplexed with the fear that there is a pond or two and some small creeks that he has not yet learned the African names of.

—Governor Hampton has abandoned his proposed trip to Florida. He has not been doing quite so well during the past few days, and it is not thought advisable for him to over-tax his new found strength.

—At a dinner party in New York, the other day, at the house of a very rich lady, diamond lizards, so fashionable just now for fastening flowers to the dress, were added to the bouquet placed by the side of each lady's plate.

—A dancing idiot, ten years of age, is a resident of Indianapolis. Ever since his birth he has been going through the motions of a waltz to silent music. He is never still in waking hours. His mother had danced to excess at a ball just before he was born.

—Professor Watson has earned some fame by the discovery of several hitherto unknown plants; but his warmest admirers are compelled to make the humiliating admission that he has never discovered an oyster in a church-festival stew.

—The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise devote an hour to family devotions each evening, half an hour in the morning and a quarter of an hour at noon. The marquis reads from the church of England service and the princess responds.

—St. Louis is tormented by the noise of church bells, and an ordinance is under discussion prohibiting the ringing of bells of over fifty pounds in weight. That would silence several fine chimes, and it is likely that a compromise measure will be adopted, restricting the ringing to certain hours.

—The late Seth Adams, of Boston, left over half a million dollars for an asylum for indigent, debilitated, nervous persons. A Boston paper thinks this almost as vague as the bequest of a lady to Harvard college to found a professorship of the philosophy of the heart.

A million little diamonds
Twinkled on the trees,
And all the little maidens said,
"A jewel, if you please!"
But while they held their hands outstretched
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sunbeams came
And stole them all away.

—Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, it is reported, will address the students of the southern Trinity college at their next commencement. Mr. Thurman is to be the orator next June at the university at Chapel Hill, N. C., and Mr. Bayard, it is suggested, may speak to the students of the university of Virginia, where his son is a student.

—Dion Boucicault, who first discovered and developed the talent of Montague, the actor, has found a young actor in New York named Dacre, who is the living image of the dead theatrical beauty. He is getting up a new play for him and expects in time to make a sensation among the female fools of the metropolis.

—The proudest moment of a mother's life is just after she has trimmed the hair of her young hopeful, using the edge of a bowl to guide the shears evenly around his intellectual forehead. 'Tis then she gazes on him with the fondest maternal hopes, and sees the future congressman standing out in bold relief.—New Haven Register.

—"After the opera is over" they count the cost in Chicago. The late opera company took about as much money out of the town as a first-class circus would. The first week of music extracted $36,117.50 from the pockets of opera-goers, and the second week called forth $30,935. The Saturday matinees brought in the largest amounts, the first netting $5,245.50 and the second $6,100.50.

—The handsome Windsor hotel, in Fifth avenue, New York, is to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage next month. It has cost $800,000, and until recently rented for $125,000 a year. The present annual rent is $110,000. The former owner and builder committed suicide in May, 1876, his mind having been affected by his business troubles.

—The latter part of last September discoveries of gold and silver were made in Colorado where now is Leadville. At that time not a single house was visible, and the men who were there lived in tents. To-day Leadvill is a city of 7,500 inhabitants, with its mayor, police, fire department, public schools, national banks, and a post-office in which the postmaster's salary is $4,000 per year.

—The bicycle mania does not seem in the least to have diminished in England, a company for the manufacture of these machines having just been organized, with a capital of $175,000. Here the passion for self-propulsion seems to have pretty much abated, but in England, on highways and in byways, in town and country, these centarine carriages, if they may be called so, are constantly to be encountered.

—Emma Young, a daughter of Brigham Young, used to appear on the stage of the Salt Lake theater during her father's life. After his death she came eastward to find employment as an actress, and was engaged for the Folly theater, in this city; but the enterprise failed, and she got no pay. Lately she went off with a variety show, which collapsed in Halifax, leaving most of the performers without money enough to get out of town. Miss Young paid their fares to Boston.

—The census bureau computes that two million dollars, under the new pension law, will go to Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee. According to the number of pensioners, a larger amount will go to these states than in the north, owing to the general ignorance of pension provisions and failure to apply to get on the rolls. About three-quarters of a million dollars will go to East Tennessee, where the union element was very prevalent, and which turned out a great many union soldiers.

—The largest congregation in Boston, excepting two, is that of the Episcopal church of the advent, which is in charge of four celibate ministers of the order of St. John the evangelist. They live in a house conducted on monastic principles, and receive no salaries. A confessional is maintained in the church, and the ritual is of the most advanced kind. Boston's largest congregation is also Episcopalian, being that of the Rev. Phillips Brook's church, Trinity, which is at the opposite extreme in its plainness of worship.

—General Frank Cheatham was on his way to Nashville from Battle-creek mine last Monday when he heard that General Sherman was in Chattanooga. He at once turned back on the train and called on his ancient friend and whilom martial enemy. They were in California at the same time, being of the '49-ers, which fact was duly discussed; and then they fought their battles over again. The conversation was prolonged for an hour or more, and both gentlemen were greatly pleased with the interview.

—The Rev. Joseph Barber Lightfoot, D. D., canon of St. Paul cathedral, who has been nominated by Lord Beaconsfield to the vacant bishopric of Durham, is best known by his commentaries upon St. Paul's epistles and upon those of St. Clement, as well as by numerous published sermons and articles for the reviews. He has been Hulsian professor of divinity at Cambridge and examining chaplian to the archbishop of Canterbury, and is a man of considerable learning, but of no very "pronounced" theological views. He is about fifty years of age.

—On the 21st of December last Lord Beaconsfield was said to have reached 73 years of age. It appears, however, from some articles which were published in the Gentleman's Magazine three years ago, and well supported, that his lordship was born on December 21, 1804, and consequently had then attained the age of 74. He was circumcised at a small synagogue in an alley-way off Cheapside, on the left hand side going to, and close by, the bank. On July 1, 1817, when twelve and a half years old, he was taken to St. Andrew's Holborn by Rogers, the poet, and baptized.

—Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptress, contracted to make a piece of statuary to put on a grave in St. Louis. The clay model pleased Mr. Thomas, the other party to the bargain, who paid $1,500 down, agreeing to give $500 more on the delivery of the marble statue. The completed work was sent from Italy, but Mr. Thomas refused to accept it, claiming that the workmanship is so poor that "the statue is a burlesque on art." Miss Lewis has sued for the $500, and a large number of art experts are to testify on the trial.

—The vote of Texas at the recent state election aggregated 240,812, an increase of 39,643 over the presidential election of 1876, or 14 per cent., which, the Galveston News thinks, indicates a population in November last of at least 1,685,000. When it is remembered that a very full vote was polled at the presidential election, whilst at the recent state election there was but little organized opposition to the democratic ticket, it is safe to conclude that the vote of Texas has increased 50,000 in two years, which indicates an increase of population in that time of between 300,000 and 400,000.

—Lord Dufferin's facetious remark that, "after all, the world was best governed by Irishmen," would seem to gather point from a source which was probably beyond his view of observation when he made it. The ameer of Afghanistan has a captain in his service, an Irishman, who has great influence over the autocrat of Cabul, and is described as a certain Hussein Yhyber Khan, commanding the cavalry of the military district of Kandahar. This Murat of Afghanistan cavalry is a deserted British soldier. His name is O'Donnell. He served for many years in the eighty-seventh Irish fusiliers, or faugh-a-ballas, in which he was color and pay sergeant. He is a man of middle age, and noted for his reckless daring and his herculean strength. He was the only European of his day in India who vanquished every native wrestler pitted against him.

Revenue from Advertising.

New York Times.

As to what revenue comes from advertising, there can be little said, as this is a part of the private business of the concern, and figures are not easy to arrive at. London and New York papers, however, head the list, and the London Times and the New York Herald enjoy the largest patronage of any newspapers in the world. What these papers receive is unknown, but it is said that the proprietor of the London Times gave the receipts of one department of his paper to his wife for pocket money, and it amounted to $400,000 per year. This is no doubt an exaggeration of probable forty diameters. Several Parisian papers are reported as receiving $100,000 per year on advertising, and a number of American papers can equal and excel this amount. Whatever the amounts, the question is decided by more than 200 years of fair trial that advertising pays, and the thoroughgoing business man of the nineteenth century considers a knowledge of the best means of advertising almost as necessary in business as a knowledge of goods he has to sell.

Whitelaw Reid Climbs Onto Mr. Hill's Platform.

New York Tribune.

The truth is Mr. Hill has offered precisely such a platform as the democracy cannot support. The things he would have them favor are just those they are most bitterly opposed to, and the things he would have them oppose are those on which they have most set their hearts. They demand subsidies and payment of southern claims; they oppose the payment of the debt in good faith with good money, and they cannot make people who know them believe they care for the constitution or would administer it honestly. The conditions upon which Mr. Hill bases the prospect of continued democratic control are precisely those which the party cannot and will not fulfill. He might better have said, "If the party will adopt "republican principles and faithfully adhere to "them, it will continue in power." No wonder Mr. Beck and other democratic leaders are angry at such behavior on the part of Mr. Hill. He proposes an absolute surrender.

The Trade Accomplished.

Detroit Free Press.

So far as Senator Christiancy is concerned the transfer of his seat in the senate has been signed, sealed and delivered. The president has indorsed the transfer and the senate has confirmed it. Nothing remains to be done but for the legislature of Michigan to approve it. Will that body lend itself to so scaly a piece of business? Will the legislators declare by their solemn act that the position of United States senator, like that of an alderman in Detroit, is a vendible commodity which the holder may trade for swap at his will? Will they swallow the sickly pretense of inability to stand the Washington climate, and become the pliant tools of a man whose highest conception of the senatorial office is a commercial one? It may be. But if they do, it is to be hoped they will at least have the grace to make a wry face over the nauseous dose.

War Claims Should be Squelched.

Macon Evening Ledger.

Mr. Hill's speech in the senate against the payment of any more war claims, loyal or disloyal, was a timely rebuke for a large class of persons who have stocked the pockets and grip-sacks of their immediate representatives with these bills since the war. Mr. Hill took a bold position and used unmistakable language in his address. True it is that the alarming increase of these claims have frightened the northern people generally, and the republicans, not slow to take advantage of their fright, have used them with effect in all the late political campaigns. Let these union-loving claimants be brushed out, together with their claims. Mr. Hill's speech was both wise and timely.

White-Winged Peace.

Baltimore Gazette.

If anything were needed to establish the thoroughness of reconstruction and reconciliation in the south, it has been furnished by the visit of General Sherman to Atlanta. The man who fifteen years ago laid the city in ashes, after driving the women and children from their homes, is to-day received with courtesy, and is shown with pride about the new city, which has grown up on the ashes of the old. There is no trace of the old hate—none of the old heart-burning or town-burning visible on the surface. The press extends a hearty welcome and the officials place themselves at the service of the modern Attilla. This is white-winged peace.

Three Times Without Stopping.

Darien Gazette.

The Bainbridge Democrat says: "Brother Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, does not intend to die satisfied until Norwood succeeds Ben. Hill in the senate. Now, Grubb, listen to this prophecy: If Hill lives to be a hundred years old, he will spend the balance of his life as the senator from Georgia." Now, friend Russell, if Hill is elected again to the senate we propose (you agreeing, of course) to wheel you around the Kimball house, in Atlanta, three times without stopping. Will you agree to do the same thing with us if Hill is defeated? Harris, of THE CONSTITUTION, will furnish the wheelbarrow. If you accept our wager notify us and papers will be signed at once. We mean business.

Queen Victoria To Become a Great-Grandmother.

London Correspondence of the Liverpool Post.

In the World for to-morrow I read a statement of an important fact, which, however, was delicately made known at Windsor a month ago, and was at the time communicated to you by me—namely, that her majesty expected to become a great-grandmother in a few weeks' time. No other reigning sovereign of this country lived to see his or her great grand-children. Yet Queen Victoria is quite young enough to render it not improbable that she may live to see her great great grand-children.

The Party is with Mr. Hill.

Boston Globe, dem.

Senator Hill has performed a party service in presenting the matter to the nation in its true light. The party stands with him on the platform which he laid down: "First, he would not pay any war claims, whether the parties were loyal or disloyal; second, he would vote no more of the public money or lands to build up railroad corporations; third, he would in good faith pay every dollar of the public debt, principal and interest, in good money, as we agreed; fourth, he would restore the constitution of the country and honesty in its administration.

Shut Off all War Claims.

Columbus Times.

It is high time, we think, that a stop should be put to the expenses of the war. We thought so, and said so, in opposing the "arrears of pension" bill. Surely no representative of the south, after having been compelled to repudiate all of the war debts of his own section, both confederate and state, can feel any compunctions of conscience in taking a stand now, fourteen years after the close of the war, against the payment of any more claims against the federal government for damages during the war, whether the claimants be "loyal" or "disloyal."

Atlanta Welcomes Anybody Who Comes in a Palace Car.

Greenesboro Herald.

Well, General Sherman is in Atlanta, and we are glad to say that very few of the native citizens paid him any attention, yet there were plenty of others there who made it jolly for him. Atlanta is made up of all sorts of people. If the devil should make his appearance there in a palace car, accompanied by a few of his imps, there would be a right good crowd at the car-shed to welcome him and show their filial affection for the old gentleman.

Mr. Hill is Right.

Augusta Evening News.

Mr. Senator Ben. Hill, of this state, has put himself squarely on record in regard to the payment of "loyal" claims to the south. These claims are repudiated by the great masses of honest southerners and are made only by people who can prove their loyalty during the time of the war. Mr. Hill is right, and we earnestly hope no southern man in congress will ever again vote to pay a "loyal" southern claim, and prevent the north from doing so.

Atlanta Did Not Gush.

St. Louis Republican.

General Sherman's arrival in Atlanta excited considerable curiosity among the lookers-on at the railway station, but there were neither private nor public demonstrations of welcome. The people of that thriving city are thoroughly reconstructed and free of sectional animosities, but their recollections of old Tecumseh's last visit are hardly compatible with any great gush of enthusiasm over his return.

Nast's Great Opportunity.

Washington Post.

If Nast wants to immortalize himself, let him represent Rutherford as the modern mother of the Gracchi, pointing to Tyner, Brady, Stoughton, Blanchard, the electoral vote forger, Tom and Jim Anderson, Captain and Agnes Jenks, Wells, Kennedy and Kelly as his jewels. The goddess of liberty might be able to keep her nasal protuberance in position, meanwhile, by hanging a forty-pound weight to it.

Remenyi and Wilhelmj.

Indeed, it would be as absurd to compare Wilhelmj and Remenyi as it would to compare a Batch fugue with a Chopin nocturne. They belong to different schools, are of different temperments. Wilhelmj is coldly classical; Remenyi fervent, impassioned, and brimful of human sympathy and its concomitant, an enlarged sense of humor. Hence he is bound to become popular wherever he goes.

John's Solicitude.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

John Sherman admits that he has a few honest pennies laid by, but discourages the notion that he is a bloated bondholder. He owns a little bank stock and the like, but what he made is the result of his sagacity and industry prior to entering upon public life, which must have been about the time he attained his majority. John is in training for the presidency. Hence this solicitude.

The Paper for North Georgia.

Summerville Gazette.

For any one living in north Georgia who wishes to know the news from all parts of the world, THE CONSTITUTION is emphatically the paper. Its publishers spare no trouble or expense to obtain the latest news, and the location gives them unsurpassed advantages both for collecting and for sending out the news.

On Solid Ground.

Wilmington, N. C., Star.

We hope the democrats will vote for any bill that will finally and forever dispose of the great bugaboo known as the southern war claims. It will rob the radical organs and leaders of one of their main props and planks.

Pleasanter Than the Other Balls.

New York Herald.

For the first time since the war General Sherman finds himself in Atlanta. The ball in his honor last evening formed a much pleasanter reception than the balls of thirteen or fourteen years ago.

Deserved to be Counted Out.

Chicago Tribune.

Short and sweet were the words he said, but those few showed that Senator Ben. Hill desired to be counted out of the group of confederate brigadiers.

Joe Medill Reconciles Himself to the Situation.

Chicago Tribune.

His boat is on the shore, and his Peruvian-bark is on the sea, and before he goes here's a double health, Z. Chandler, to thee.

Common Sense and War Claims.

New York Star.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, is level-headed on the subject of war claims. His recent speech was a masterpiece of common sense, and that quality isn't a drug in the market by any means.

A Growing Paper.

West Point Press.

THE CONSTITUTION is already a great newspaper, and its career of usefulness is hardly fairly commenced.

Turn 'em Out.

New York Star.

Hereafter let all so-called "war claims" go bareheaded and barefooted. They are not proper objects of charity.

A High Estimate of Sherman's Book.

Boston Post.

Secretary Sherman's book is out. It contains 640 pages, and makes a first-class chopping block or weight to a garden gate.

Atlanta Ought to be Healthy.

Cuthbert True Southern.

Atlanta ought to be a healthy place—it has the best Constitution of any city we know of.

The Stalwarts in a Hole.

Boston Herald, Ind.

How the stalwarts will abuse Ben. Hill for his speech against the war claims!

Beauty in High Art.

THE SONG OF MR. BURNE-JONES TO HIS LOVE-SICK MODEL MAIDEN.

AIR.—"Come Into the Garden, Maud."

"Come into my studio, Maud,
If you've chalked your face, my own;
Come into my studio, Maud,
I am here at the easel alone;
And the pot-pourri's odor is wafted abroad,
And the scent of the patchouli blown.

"For I've shut the bright morning out
With a saffron-yellow blind;
And I've thrown my brick-dust velvet about,
And the sage-green curtain untwined;
So haste, my darling, the sun to flout,
In your rust-red robe enshrined.

"All night, as you may have heard,
I've toss'd in a fantaisie,
Whether to paint my dear little bird
As a 'Nocturne' or 'Symphony;'
But now I have passed my aesthetic word,
An 'arrangement' you are to be.

"I said to the corpse: 'There is to be one
Who'l be ghastly as your cold clay,
Aye, bluer than you before I have done,
And with hair like glorified hay.'
Come, Maud, it is time that we had begun,
So hasten, my love, I pray,
Or we shan't be able to keep out the sun;
Don't bismuth yourself all day.

"I said to our surgeon: 'You often go
Where women suffer and pine,
But I bet that a painted face I'll show
Of a love-sick model of mine,
That will beat them all for hopeless woe
And cadaverous design!'

"And our surgeon said: 'No doubt you will,
For the epicine women you paint
Are bilious ghosts in want of a pill,
With undoubted strumous taint;
So hollow-eyed and check'd, no skill
Could save them from feeling faint.'

"Queen Corpse of my graveyard garden of girls,
Come hither, o'er carpets dun,
In your rust-red robe and your soot-black pearls;
Queen, spectre and corpse in one!
Shine out, corpse-candles, above her curls,
And be the picture's sun!

"Oh, come! for I've managed to mix
A charnel-house-ish hue;
Oh, come! that your lord may fix
This cholera-morbus blue!
The patchouli whispers: 'She's near! she's near!'
And her musk-drops say; 'Tis true!'
And the creak of her slippers I hear, I hear;
They're the color of liquid glue.

"She's coming, my bilious sweet;
I can see her tawny head;
Her footsteps are far from fleet,
She's tied back till she scarce can tread;
But yet shall her face yours meet,
When the months of the winter have fled,
On the walls of the grosvenor hung complete
In dissecting-room blue and red!"

—London Truth, December 26.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SIMMONS—The friends and acquaintances of M. T. Simmons and family and John R. Simmons are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the latter, at First Methodist Church, at 2 o'clock, this (Sunday) afternoon. 24 feb2 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. S. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office Norcross Building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets. Practices in all the Courts, both State and Federal. 20 feb2 d1m

Cigar Stands and Bar and Billiard Halls for Rent.

I WILL RENT, FOR THE SEASON, THE Cigar Stands and Bar and Billiard Rooms at the GRAND NATIONAL and WINDSOR HOTELS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.
4 feb2 d2t

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1879.

ORDERED: THAT EVERY BANKING INstitution of this State and branch thereof do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of the several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 31st day of December, 1878, and that such returns be transmitted to this Department within thirty days from and after this date. The several returns must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Revised Code of this State.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor:
I. W. AVERY,
Secretary Executive Department.
000 feb2 d3taw2w sun wed fri

W. H. PARKINS, Atlanta, Ga. — A. C. BRUCE, Late of Knoxville, Tenn

PARKINS & BRUCE,
Architects and Superintendents,
ATLANTA, GA.

PLANS, DETAIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIfications for Buildings of every description furnished at reasonable rates on short notice.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Court Houses, Colleges, Churches and Southern Villas a specialty. 138 jan9 d3m 2d pg

NOTICE
—TO—
SHIPPERS OF FERTILIZERS!

GEORGIA RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE GEN'L FREIGHT AG'T.
AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 30, 1879.

The ten per cent. reduction on Fertilizers to Local Stations on this Road and branches will remain in force until FEBRUARY 28th next.
E. R. DORSEY,
General Freight Agent.
538 feb1 dtil feb28

$1,000 REWARD

Will be given to any person to find any medicine equal to

DR. HUL-CEE'S
BOWEL AND LIVER REGULATOR,

That will positively cure the disorders caused by derangements of the stomach, bowels, liver and other torpid organs, such as heartburn, sour belch, erection of wind, depraved appetite, headache, dullness of intellect, disturbed vision, low spirits, night-mare, languor, sallow complexion, dry skin, irritability of temper, depressed mind, offensive breath, erection of gas that has the smell of rotten eggs, colic, fullness in the stomach and abdomen, torpor of mind, want of energy, slinking of sleep, nausea, vertigo, singing in the ears, pain in the loins and limbs, palpitation of the heart, short breath, derangement of the biliary system and of the urinary organs, bad odor from the body, poor blood and poor nerve power, dysentery, dyspepsia, water brash, etc. To be decided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Louisville, Ky.
H. J. HUL-CEE, M. D.,
105 East Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
For sale by DANIEL & MARSH, Atlanta, Ga., and all druggists.
238 aug13 d6m tues thur sun 2dp nx r m

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

Desirable Family Residence in the City For Sale.

I WILL SELL THE LOTS AND IMPROVEments No. 79 McDonough street, corner of Jones, at present occupied by Colonel A. E. Buck. The house has six good rooms with a dressing-room or closet attached to each, except one, double halls, verandahs and stairways, brick kitchen, attached to dining-room by covered way, ample servants' apartments, and fine water and garden spot, with choice fruit and shade trees. It is directly on the street-car line, within two squares of the city hall and the churches adjacent. Gas pipes are through the house, and a water plug in front. No better place can be had in the city, by any one, who can be suited in the size of the house and locality. The state capital must, before many years, take the place of the city hall, which will add to the value of all property in that vicinity. The improvements are under ample insurance until first of September next, and possession can certainly be obtained by the first of April, and, perhaps, at once; titles perfect; price, $5,000—half cash. Any reasonable time can be had on remainder. Apply to
6 feb2 sun thur tf — RICHARD H. CLARK.

G. W. ADAIR .... Auctioneer.

House and Lot on Georgia R.R.

I WILL SELL, AT THE CITY HALL, ON Tuesday, 4th of February, for Mrs. Burns, who desires to remove from the city, a lot fronting on the right of way of the Georgia Railroad, bounded on the west by Seavey street 58x200, the south line 130 feet, with two room-house, well of water, and premises inclosed. House rented and paid for until Christmas. The place is south of the Georgia Railroad, where the Air-Line leaves it and near Matt. Walker's place. A bargain may be had for cash.
feb2&4 2t — G. W. ADAIR.

Two Houses on Long Time.

I WILL SELL, UPON ACCOMMODATING terms, Two Lots 50x200 with small houses on them, on Jones street, pleasantly situated. Parties wanting nice little houses please call.
feb2&9 2t. — G. W. ADAIR.

By HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS .... Auctioneer.

$20,000 WORTH
Dry Goods at Auction,
No. 51 Peachtree Street,
Commencing Feb. 3d, 1879, 11 o'clock,

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CASHmeres, Alpacas, Prints, Domestics, Cassimeres, Water-proof, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, Shawls,
Skirts, Hosiery, Notions, Trimmings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Millinery Goods, Ladies' & Misses' Hats, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Ruches, etc.,
SHIRTS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Regardless of Cost!

This is no humbug. I have determined to change my business and shall offer my entire stock at

AUCTION!

and will continue to sell, day after day, at 11 a. m. and at night 7:30 p. m., until the entire stock is sold
I shall continue my private sales between the hours of Auctions,

At and Below Cost!

WILL SELL IN LOTS TO SUIT THE
Merchants, Trade and Consumers.
Ladies are especially invited to attend. Seats will be provided and perfect order kept.
TERMS CASH. — A. G. HITCHINS, 51 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
525 jan31 d3t

N. R. FOWLER .... Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONFERRED in the will of Joseph Winship, deceased, we will sell at public outcry, before the Court-house door of Fulton county, on Tuesday, February 4th next, between the usual hours of sale the following described property in the city of Atlanta:

One well improved lot on the east side of Walton street, at the corner of Bartow street, known as No. 99, containing about one-half acre; the improvements consisting of a two story, 6-room frame dwelling, a two-room kitchen, out-houses, etc.

A lot fronting 33 28-100 feet on the east side of Peachtree street and extending back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, having thereon a two-story brick store-house, known as number 57, and now occupied by G. S. Pryor.

A lot on the east side of Collins street, at the corner of Pine, fronting 67 feet on Collins, and extending back east, same width 140 feet, having thereon a three-room framed dwelling, and a never failing well of excellent water.

A vacant lot on southeast corner of West Peachtree and Cox streets, fronting 75 feet on Peachtree, and extending back east 187½ feet.

Plats of the above property will be exhibited on day of sale, and can be seen at the office of N. R. Fowler, who will take pleasure in showing the premises at any time before the sale.

TERMS CASH.

ROBERT WINSHIP,
GEORGE WINSHIP,
Executors of Joseph Winship, deceased.
Atlanta, Ga., January 22, 1879.
384 jan23 dtds

Southern Express Company's
—SALE OF—
Unclaimed Freights!

ALL UNCLAIMED FREIGHT REMAINING in the office of the Southern Express Company at Atlanta, Ga., at this date, January 12, 1879, will be sold for charges, 10th FEBRUARY, at No. 21 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., by D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer, unless called for and charges are paid before day of sale.

SALE POSITIVE. TERMS CASH!

For list of packages see bills posted at post-office and Express office. W. W. HULBERT, Ag't.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sup't. jan12 30d

FOR SALE.—A LIMITED QUANTITY OF Spanish Grape Vines, Cuttings and Rooted ones—the best specimens of that great wine country. Varieties the well-known Malagas, DeGalceran's, Pansas "for Raisins," Muscatell, Picapollos, Ximois, Wolfetooth, Carinenas, Early Saint John's, and several other varieties. This last variety is the earlist of all, maturing one week ahead of any other sort. Every house in the land ought to have one if not more of Spanish Grape Vines about their premises to enjoy the delicious flavor of Spanish grape; not long to bearing fruit. Apply to Mark W. Johnson & Co., or M. P. GALCERAN, corner Jones and Moore streets, Atlanta, Ga. 508 jan30 d4w thur sun

N. R. FOWLER .... Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary, will be sold before the Court-house door of Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in February, 1879, the following described property belonging to the estate of Andrew Jackson, colored, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

Lot number 45, in the city of Atlanta, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Buces's alley fifty [50] feet and extending back 125 feet, and known as the Lawson White lot, and bounded on the west by Buces's alley; on the north by John Bishop's lot, and on the east and south by lot owned by Jas. A. Ball, on which is situated a small one-story frame house.

Also, lot No. 40, same district and county, and bounded on the west side by Buces's alley in said city, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on which is situated a two [2] story frame dwelling.

All to be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash.

J. B. GOODWIN, Administrator.
131 jan8 d1awtd tues

GRAND WINTER EXCURSION
—TO—
Nassau, N. P., and Havana, Cuba,
—VIA—
Savannah, Jacksonville and Key West.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE FLORIDA, NASSAU AND HAVANA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE to organize a Grand Excursion in the States of Tennessee and Georgia, to Nassau and Havana, via Savannah and Jacksonville, Florida.

It is the purpose of the Management of the Florida, Nassau and Havana Mail Steamship Line to make this Excursion Rates exceedingly favorable, so that all who desire to visit the "Tropics" can do so at a very trifling expense. The elegant IRON SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP "SECRET," of the Florida, Nassau and Havana Mail Steamship Line, has been reserved for the occasion of this GRAND EXCURSION, and will

Sail from Jacksonville, Fla., on	15th February.
Arrive at Nassau	17th "
Leave Nassau	18th "
Arrive at Key West	19th "
Arrive Havana	20th "
Leave Havana	22d "
Leave Key West	23d "
Arrive at Nassau	24th "
Leave Nassau	25th "
Arrive at Jacksonville	27th "

Rates. For 50 Excursionists or More.

From Atlanta to Nassau and Return, (including Meals and State Rooms on Steamship.) .... $55 each.
From Atlanta to Havana and Return, (including Meals and State Rooms on Steamship.) .... $65 each

Tickets will be good for Thirty Days from Atlanta.

Round Trip Tickets will be furnished members of this Excursion from Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville to Atlanta at Half Fare. Parties purposing embracing this splendid opportunity of visiting the tropics, should notify the undersigned at once, so the exact number of excursionists may be known.

A deposit of $15 must be made on or before the 1st day of February, and balance of amount of Ticket must be paid at my office before leaving Atlanta. Should the excursion not be made up, the deposits will be refunded without expense to the depositors.

Parties who desire to spend a few days in Florida before sailing day of the steamship, can get their Tickets on and after the 5th of February, at my office. For further information, apply to
R. D. MANN, General Agent
No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
GUSTAVE LEVE, Gen'l Passenger Agent Jack., Nas. and Hav. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.
317 jan19 dtd 2d page

DIVORCES WITHOUT PUBLICITY in various Courts. Success guaranteed. Advice free. MUNRO ADAMS, Att'y, 194 Broadway, New York. 539 feb1 w4t & d1m sat sun wed

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH [P]

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPE[RLY] classified the smallest advertisement [is] at once by the very readers whose eyes it [was in]tended to meet, and thus is just as valuab[le for] this purpose as if it had been spread [over a] whole page.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COL[UMN] charged ten cents per seven words [each in]sertion, payable in advance. No adverti[sement] taken for less than thirty cents. No display, [no elec]trotype or cuts will be admitted in this col[umn].

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK [at] No. 37 North Pryor street. 5 feb2

A COTTON SHIPPER (CLASSER) WAN[TS a] situation as shipper, weigher or che[cker]. A. [F.] P., 11 Broad street. 318 jan31

WANTED—TWO MARRIED COUPLE[S or] single gentlemen, can secure good bo[ard] and fine front rooms, at 64 McDonough st[reet]. Terms reasonable. 37 feb2

SCALES WANTED—A GOOD PAIR [of] Second-hand Roller Scales, wanted at [once] by E. M. & W. M. Pendleton, 19 S. Broad str[eet]. 40 feb2 1t

EUREKA! THE USE OF THE "CHAMP[ION] English Washing Solution," not only [saves] the clothes immensely, but the buttons. Housewives, give it one trial. feb2

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOU[NG] woman, to do house work. For refer[ences] apply to P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., No. 32 Alab[ama] street. 23 feb2

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "CHAMPION ENGLISH WASH[ING] Solution" possesses nothing but merit, [and] delights all who use it with 10-grains of com[mon] sense and intelligence. feb2

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLA[SS,] Builders' Hardware, etc. A permanent [fix]ture in Atlanta. All goods delivered at [any] point cheaper than any other house in Atl[anta]. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction [guar]anteed. W. G. Ashley, No. 33 S. Broad stree[t]. 570 nov29 dtf

PURE APPLE CIDER! PURE APPLE CID[ER!] Pure apple cider. For prices and circulars [ad]dress Jones & Co., 35 S. Broad street, Atlanta, [Ga]. 210 dec9-tf sun wed fri.

FOR SALE.

WATER-GROUND MEAL—I WILL [re]ceive a car-load on Monday, put up in [nice] white cloth sacks, made by one of the best m[ills] in the state. Orders solicited. J. M. Lee. 39 feb2 1t

NO MATTER HOW CLEAN THE CLOT[HES] may be washed, f you do not thoroughly [rinse] and properly handle them after boiling, you [spoil] everything. Use the "Champion English W[ash]ing Solution," follow the directions faith[fully] and all will go well. feb2

4-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD BARN, 20 ACR[ES] rich land, near city, for sale on easy te[rms], only $250 cash. Frierson & Leak. 28 feb2

FOR BEAUTIFUL, CLEAN, CLEAR, PR[ET]ty, white linen, use the "Champion En[glish] Washing Solution," and with the suds scour [your] floors, tables and other woodware. Just try [it]. feb2 1t

AN EIGHT-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, W[ITH] all modern improvements. Possession g[iven] 20th February, No. 212 Ivy street. Apply at [...] Ivy street. 11 feb2

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND SPR[ING] wagon, covered. To be sold at a barg[ain]. Apply, Fennell Goulding, Blacksmith, 55 Ma[ri]etta street. 13 feb2

FOR SALE—A SET OF FIRST-CLASS T[AN]ner's tools. Will be sold cheap for cash. [For] particulars apply to Wood Bros, Whitehall str[eet]. 43 feb2 1t

8 FARMS AROUND THE CITY FOR REN[T]. Frierson & Leak. 28 feb2

FOR RENT—A NEW FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, corner Railroad and Calhoun streets. Ap[ply] on premises. feb2

DR. J. W. GURLEY IS AT 67 WHITEHA[LL] street. 33 feb2

50 ACRE FARM AND FINE ORCHAR[D,] 5 miles, to exchange for city property. Frierson & Leak. 28 feb2

A GRADE JERSEY COW FOR SALE—HA[V]ing too many, I offer for sale a fine [...] milker grade Jersey Cow, calf now six days [old]. She gave with previous calf 20 quarts per da[y]. Call soon. B. S. Wilson, West End. 12 feb2

FARMS AND CITY RESIDENCES FOR SA[LE] and exchange. Can suit any one. Call [and] see discriptions. Frierson & Leak. 28 feb2

T. R. RIPLEY, 89 WHITEHALL, 36 BRO[AD] streets, wholesale and retail dealer [in] Queensware, China, Glass, Silver-plated Cast[ors,] Forks, Spoons, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Lo[ok]ing-glasses, Table Cutlery, etc., at bottom pr[ices] for cash. 45 feb2

FOR SALE—HOUSE WITH SIX LARGE A[ND] two small rooms; water and gas; [ser]vants' houses and stables. Good neighborho[od]. Apply to L. H. Beck, at Tommey, Gregg & Be[ck]. 342 jan19 d2w sun wed

PURE APPLE CIDER! PURE APPLE CIDE[R!] Pure apple cider at Jones & Co., 35 so[uth] Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 617 dec1-tf wed sun sat

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS OR GR[O]ceries, a fine second-hand Piano, cost orig[inally] $600 00-100. Address R. R. G., P. O. Box [...] Gainesville, Ga. 529 feb1 d2

TO EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY FR[OM] 3 to 4 miles from town, 32 lots, 50 by 100 fe[et] in what is known in Atlanta as Mechanicsv[ille]. Apply at this office. feb2

6 CENTS, ALL TOLD, PER WEEK, VIZ: [...] cents worth of soap and 3½ cents worth of [the] "Champion English Washing Solution" will do [your] family washing, perfectly, in one-half the ti[me] and with one-half the hard work of former da[ys]. feb2 1t

LOST.

$5.00 REWARD.—LOST, A WHI[TE] Setter Dog; lemon colored [ears] and lemon spots. Lost near Green's Ferry. W[as] last seen coming towards Atlanta. W. E. Ve[...] ble, 58 N. Pryor street. 522 jan31 d3t

STOLEN—ON 30th DECEMBER LAST, A[T] night, from Mrs. Nancy Harden's plantation near Rutledge, Georgia, a black mare Mu[le], fifteen hands high; mark on loin near left hip; hoofs on hind feet twisting inward; ten years old. Also, horse Mule; same color; aged four years; has cut on back of left hind hoof. I offer fifty dollars for recovery of Mules and apprehension of thief, or twenty-five for either with thief. W. C. D. Harden, Rutledge, Ga. January 8, 1879. 183 jan11 d10d fri sun-wed

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE No. 18, situated on the corner of Crew and Fulto[n] streets, having three well plastered rooms, ha[ll] and double kitchen, with the privilege of a lar[ge] garden, etc. For terms apply to Mrs. Mary A[.] Eagan, No. 126 Decatur street. 000 feb2 d3t sun tues wed

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, eithe furnished or unfurnished, with goo[d] board. Call at 85½ Whitehall street. 7 feb2 d1t

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT: 6 rooms, large lot, fine well of water. Ap[ply] on the premises, No. 36 S. Pryor street. 000 jan28 d2t tues sun feb2

FOR RENT—PART OR WHOLE OF A DE[sirable] residence centrally located, splend[id] neighborhood, or board taken for rent. Apply [at] 49 Wheat street. 19 feb2 1t

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, SERVANTS' room, etc., large yard and garden. Hall & Morris, real estate agents. 44 feb2-1t

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 3[...] Peachtree street, at $100 a year. Apply to Henry Banks, 37 Peachtree street. 000 jan31 d3t fri sun tues

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS STOKES'S SELECT SCHOOL—144 Ivy street. The usual English branches, Latin, Music, and the rudiments of French, thoroughly taught. The English language a specialty. Testimonials furnished as to ability and experience in teaching. Terms payable monthly, from $2 to $[...]. 541 feb2 d1t

MRS. J. L. BYERS WILL OPEN A PRIVATE School in the Lutheran church, at the corner of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, on Monday, February 3. 000 feb2 d1t sun

AUCTION SALES.

SEND YOUR FURNITURE, GOODS, ETC., to Olcott & Co.'s to sell at Auction. No charge for drayage. Wagons furnished on application. 29 feb2 6t

OLCOTT & CO. SELL MONDAY MORNING Furniture, Mattresses, Stoves, Carpets and other household goods. 30 feb2 1t

WE HAVE ON HAND LARGE CONSIGNment of fine chromos and engravings—desirable and cheap. Hall & Morris. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer. 44 feb2-1t.

DEALERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE our large stock of carriages, top and no-top buggies. Hall & Morris. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer. 44 feb2-1t.

Attention, Atlanta Fire Department

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO ASSEMble (in full uniform), this afternoon at one o'clock, at hall of Hook and Ladder Fire Co. No. 1, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, John R. Simmons.
By order of the Board. ANDREW BOOS, Chief Engineer.
J. E. MANN, Sec'y. 21 feb2 1t

JOS. VAN HOLT NASH,
(Late of Petersburg, Virginia.)
General Manager
—OF—
Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers, New York.

SUB AGENTS AND CANVASSERS, OF INTELligence and character, wanted in all parts of Georgia and the adjoining States. Office, for the present, Markham House. 486 jan28 d1w

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the North Georgia Stock and Fair Association will be held at the office of the Company, No. 3 Kimball House, February 12th, 1879, at 10 a. m.
B. W. WRENN, Secretary.
268 jan15 dtd

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Dr. J. G. Arnall, of Newnan, is dead.

—Darien had a small fire the other day.

—The farmer who makes his own hog and hominy never emigrates to Texas.

—Every dwelling and every tenement house in Dublin is occupied.

—Baron George Von Seybold, of Savannah, one of the prominent business men of that city, is dead.

—There is a screw loose in the press upon which the Macon Evening Ledger is printed.

—Mr. W. A. Attaway, of Buena Vista, accidently shot himself through the hand last week, inflicting a very painful wound.

—The Darien Gazette says that last Friday a little four-year-old child of Mr. Raiford Roe, of Jonesville, in McIntosh county, was so severely burned that there is little hope of its recovery. It appears that the child was blind and got into a fire that was burning in the yard, while the father was in another part of the premises. His hands were very badly burned while extinguishing the flames on the child.

—An old negro woman was found sitting in a chair dead, in Macon the other day.

—Madison county item in Oglethorpe Echo: Mrs. Rootie Dove, of the land of hoop-poles and huckelberries, last week gave birth to triplets. Both mother and children are doing well. This, we think, fairly entitles Madison to the next senator. P. S.—From a telegram just received from Danielsville, we learn that this enterprising lady has just given birth to Dove No. 4. Our columns will be kept open to the latest hour for further returns.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: Good farming pays, and the farmer who achieves success in his calling is entitled to more notoriety than neighborhood mention. For this reason we desire to speak of a four-mule crop made last year by Messrs. E. H. & J. M. Blackshear upon their plantation ten miles above Hawkinsville. With four mules they cultivated one hundred and sixty acres in corn and cotton, and without the aid of guano they made sixty-seven bales of cotton (already ginned) and nine hundred bushels of corn, and there is a little cotton still unpicked in the fields. In cotton they had ninety acres, and in corn seventy acres—total one hundred and sixty acres—an average of forty acres to the mule. They also made six barrels of syrup upon three-fourths of an acre of sugar cane. When we state that these crops were made entirely without commercial fertilizers it is enough to awaken hope in the profits of farming in Georgia and should rouse the energies of all who are despondent over the past. The Blackshear boys are dissatisfied with the action of the guano manufacturers, and in the light of their success last year they do not expect to invest any more money in commercial fertilizers. These young men also made several thousand pounds of pork, and their experiments with ground-peas and chufas prove the great superiority of the chufa over the ground-pea. They cultivated ten acres in ground-peas and three acres in chufas, separated from their four-mule farm. They plowed and hoed twice their ground-peas, while they did nothing to their chufas but plow them. The peas and the chufas were all planted upon poor land—the same kind of soil. One acre of the ground peas, carefully gathered, yielded twenty bushels, while the chufas yielded a bushel and a half upon a space eleven by twelve yards, or an average of about seventy-three bushels to the acre. The chufa has a still greater advantage over the ground pea—a bushel of chufas are a bushel of solid food, while the ground peas, deprived of their hulls, yield only one-third.

JAY GOULD CRIPPLED.

The Great Bear Now High on the Horns of the Big Bulls—A Well-Grounded Belief that He is Entirely Ruined.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Times says: "About the beginning of last October, Mr. Jay Gould, seeing a near approach of the time when the government had promised to establish the return of specie-payments, began to shape his operations decisively for an assault on the credit of the nation at large, including in his designs the act of the government itself as well as the faith of the larger and better class of the people who had confidence in and hoped for the realization of the national promise. To effect this, he engaged in an effort to 'bull' the gold market and 'bear' stock heavily, being actively engaged in both movements, though, as is well-known, the natural result of either movement on any extended scale is to produce the other effect. The 1st day of January, 1879, came, and the government pledges were so amply redeemed and by such easy processes that there was not the slightest disturbance in mercantile affairs. On the contrary, whatever movement was experienced was beneficial, and tended to stimulate present business, as well as the expectations of the future. The stock market, likewise, refused to be hammered down, and responded to the tone of commercial and mercantile confidence which had been struck by the ringing of gold once more in the factory and counting-house. Under these pleasing circumstances, the general public have become somewhat forgetful of the condition of the man whose energies were directed against the realization of these results, and, for some weeks past, little or nothing has been heard of Mr. Jay Gould. Not many months ago a mere rumor that he was beating down the market would at times give the market that tendency, so potent had his name become as a destroyer. Men ran away when they heard he was coming, so to speak, for his career had been noted from the remorseless way in which he rolled over and crumbled up values. A day's careful inquiry for his whereabouts has revealed the real cause of his silence, and shows, in effect, that the market is in fact submitting him to a rolling and crumbling process; that he is underneath this time, and the people are doing the crushing business themselves. From the most trustworthy sources, in some instances from the lips of men who have been his business associates and know beyond question his present attitude and strength, it was learned to-day that Jay Gould is staggering under the weight of about 160,000 shares of Union Pacific, which he is carrying himself, and which no one will buy, and that, while stumbling with this weight on him, he is reaching in every direction to clutch about $20,000 of stocks on the general list on which he has been short for weeks past. A man whose relations to Gould have been very intimate, said: 'Well, Mr. Gould has made a great mistake this time. He has been foolish enough to buck against the whole American people. His story is long, and I can only give you the points. He was always a gold bull, and, when resumption was announced to take effect in January, he believed he saw a chance to make one more dash. His mind is so distorted against real values that he dreaded to see a return to the solid basis of gold, for he revels in every kind of commercial disturbance. By a series of maneuvres, in the street and through outside agencies, he did actually succeed in forcing the price of gold up 1 to 1½ per cent., but it was only temporary. As soon as his game became known he was staggered by New England. First, you know New England is a loyal portion of our country, and Mr. Gould had obtained a good many loans in that section. Union Pacific having its headquarters in Boston, some of his friends there at once sent word to him that, if he meant to assault the credit of the government, they would call in their loans, as they could not countenance any act which sought to embarrass the nation's good faith and integrity. He was already weighed down with his holdings in Union Pacific, and this warning brought him to a stand. Meantime, he had sold 'short' on the general list of stocks, and the resumption movement went forward so steadily and surely that he was already very much behind, but his instincts as a 'bear' would not permit him to 'cover' his 'shorts,' and he became more and more involved by his contracts. You know the only thing he ever 'bulled' was gold, if we except his own holdings of Erie and Union Pacific. He has always been seeking to destroy other men's property and interests. He had some friends, and, for a time, was able to induce them to hang with them, but it was against their judgment, and they at last broke loose, leaving him virtually alone. His own partner, Mr. Belden, was urged by Gould to go with him in a heavy 'bear' movement, but he said to him, 'Gould, I can't do it. If I go with you on these 'shorts' I shall copper them.' He didn't go in, and, as you see, the firm has dissolved, and Belden and he are no longer even friendly, I am pretty reliably informed when I tell you that Gould's losses for weeks past have averaged $100,000 a week." Another gentleman, whose record in Wall street is much older than that of Mr. Gould, said: "I have it from very good sources that Mr. Gould is short 15,000 shares of Michigan Central and 25,000 shares of Lake Shore, and that he has been largely short in Illinois Central, Northwestern, common and preferred and St. Paul, common and preferred, ever since last November. He sold Northwestern at 41 and 42 and to-day it is up to 63, strong and steady. Lake Shore has gone up on him 6 points, and on Michigan Central his risks are enormous, for he sold it down as low as 40, and it would have to go down to 35 to let him out. But to-day it stands on the list at 89. He is a reckless man, but is certainly in a very remarkably tight place this time, and is not bucking against any single operator, but against the whole tide of affairs. His people settled with him once or twice on Northwestern common, and let him have the stock at 1 per cent., but what did he do? Why, sold right out again on them. Sage has had to lend him a large amount of money on Union Pacific, and I know the current impression is that, without Sage, he would drop at once. He couldn't get along without him. Gould has been a great failure for the past three months. He has done everything he could to thwart the government. He put gold up before the 1st of January, and his course in that respect, if it had been in old war times, was so flagrant that he would have been put in Fort Lafayette. He is a man who can't make any money himself, and doesn't want to see anybody else do so. He has been wrong ever since November. His idea was that the government either could not resume or would experience difficulty in doing so, and he tried to put up the price of gold by bidding it up twice. To aid his scheme he did all he could to circulate damaging stories as to the means of the government and its gold resources. He took advantage of the Glasgow bank failure to predict that everything was going to eternal smash—said we couldn't ship a bushel of grain to Great Britain, and that the Bank of England would go next. The fact is, he is the great 'bear' of this country against the people and the government itself."

In reply to a question whether the tumble in stocks Tuesday last was either caused by or served to help Gould out of his embarrassments, the speaker said, "It was not caused by him. He hasn't strength to put down the market. He may have taken some slight advantage of the fall, but it was too sudden and brief to be of any real aid. Say he made $100,000, that would be a drop in the bucket on obligations. Look at his short 75,000 shares of Michigan Central. He is 50 per cent. wrong on those alone, and that in a single transaction, and on the whole list he is off from 10 per cent. up to 50. He has nothing to break the market with but his Union Pacific, and he does not dare unload that, for he has got heavy loans already in some of it, and, as no one is dealing in it, there is no market for it. Look at the list, and you will see the daily transactions in Union Pacific average only 300 to 400 shares. On the other hand, the market is supported by Keene, Vanderbilt, and other heavy holders, backed by the general public, and it is no use for Gould to attempt to handle a combination of that size. No, sir, he is coming to the fate that all such men as he have come to, and if he was out of the way to-day, the tone of business would be even better than it is. His methods are destructive, and it is his only system of operations. Why, only yesterday he circulated in some papers reports about a cutting of rates, when there was not the slightest foundation for it (?). Gould's move against resumption was the most serious mistake of his life. At present, he is on his retreat from Moscow, and is using union Pacific as his 'Old Guard.'"

Still another well-known Wall street man, for years on the street, said: "I heard Mr. Belden, Gould's late partner, say in a prominent office that Gould was short 12,000 shares of Michigan Central, and that, if Mr. Vanderbilt was to make him a present of that amount of stock, it wouldn't let him out on his contract. Gould would still be a loser. The fact is that Jim Keene is drawing the coils around Gould with masterly strategy. He does not know what it is to have fresh blood after him, but the young giant of the West has got him at bay this time, and is favored in the struggle too by the whole tone of the market.

"Vanderbilt is also against him, not so much as a matter of choice, but in his reckless efforts to 'bear' everything, Gould struck on some of Vanderbilt's shares, and Vanderbilt will never let Gould carry them down, so he may be taken as a passive but wide-awake participant in the movement."

The last gentleman with whom the reporter conversed is known as widely as any man on Wall street, and has been connected with Gould financially and intimately. He confirmed the general statements made by other persons, all of which indicates the belief in the best informed circles that Jay Gould is in inextricable difficulties, and has met his great squeeze.

Our Churches To-Day.

Sixth Methodist church, corner Merritt's avenue and Peachtree street. Rev. W. A. Candler, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street; Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D.D. Communion service. Preaching at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Steward's meeting Monday 7:15 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peter streets; Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. by the pastor; at 7:15 p.m. by Rev. John B. McFerrin, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. At Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 3 o'clock; E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Class-meetings on Monday at 7:15 p. m. and Friday at 7:45 o'clock p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:45 o'clock p. m. Church conference on Thursday at 7:15 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Marietta Street M.E. church—S. A. Winsor, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m., followed by the Lord's supper. Also preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets; Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Seats free. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street; Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school meets at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Moore, superintendent. Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At 3 o'clock p. m. there will be a thanksgiving and conference meeting, conducted by Rev. N. Bachman. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Preaching at the usual hours, morning and night, by Rev. J. E. Roy, D.D., lately of Chicago. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.—D. A. Beatie, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer-meeting at Young Men's Christian association hall, 68 Whitehall street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. All are invited.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock p. m.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. The pastor will begin this morning a series of sermons on the Acts of Apostles. All interested in the Bible way of making Christians and the study of the Bible, free from the gloss of men, will find it to their interest to attend.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, DD, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Preaching at the morning service by Rev. J. H. DeVotie, D.D. At night by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. All are invited to attend and worship with us.

Second Baptist church, corner of Washington and Mitchell streets; Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. All invited.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill; Rev. F. M. Daniels, pastor. No preaching in the morning. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free.

Evans Chapel; Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sacrament service at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.; J. L. Richmond, superintendent.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Dr. J. B. McFerrin will address the Sunday-school at 9:50 a. m.

German Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reitz, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 o'clock a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

Don't fail to see our 40-inch Linen Towels, at 10c.; also, our white Quilts, at 50c., 70c. and $1.00. The biggest bargains can be obtained in Black Goods, Dress Goods and Carpets. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
jan26 dtf

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-office at Atlanta, County of Fulton, State of Georgia, February 2, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—Nancy Akers, B F Avery, E C Adkins, W A Alexander.
B—Mrs Dora Bufford, Mrs Ellen Browning, R H Bullis, S E Butler, H T Bell, Jno Bryant, J B Bell, Miss Lula Baker, L H Black.
C—Nancy Clayton, Miss Emma Carnes, Mrs Frank Crow, T G Conn, Julia Connell, Miss Josie Church, J L Chovin, W H Crowley, W Cunningham.
D—Eb Defer, H A Duke, Jas Drakeford, C Davis, C F Donaldson, Berry Dison, A J Dempsey.
E—Mrs Eliza Erwin.
F—Miss Sallie Foulton, T P Fleming, Miss Laura Floyd.
G—Miss M Graer, Miss Emma Griffin, G Gunn, G Hardin.
H—Hardin & Clark, C V Hamilton, Pat Hearbe, B B Hunt, Gussie Hackney, H H Hudson, Isaac Hamilton, Mrs J A Haney 2, Kate Hunt.
J—A E Johnson, Bob Jordan, S Johnson, Miss Ida Johnson, J F Johnson, W A Jones.
K—H B King, J Kibbe.
L—J Luckie, H R Lankton.
M—J B Merrill, Jane Mapp, Thos Meyers, Miss Mackafag, Miss Francis Marsh, Mrs Eliza Moore, Mrs C M McNett, Miss M McDowell, Miss Laura McEllister.
N—Miss Dosia Noble.
O—G Oslin.
P—A S Plumb, J L Pencock.
R—Bill Robinson, Ch Roberts, R Richardson.
S—Frank Stegall, Addie Stevens, Mrs M E Sands, Mrs Ann Smith, Dolly Shields, Mrs T T Smith, T F Smith, Kattie Swift, W M Shefer, Lucy Smith, Wm Smith, J R Smith.
T—Mrs P ThurUan, Mrs S A Toney, Thomas Telfair, J True.
W—Wm William, Dock Wellborn, E Watson, J W Watson.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

Two Nights Only!

Friday Evening, February 7th,

The brilliant and handsome young Comedienne,

MISS GENEVIEVE ROGERS,

Assisted by the favorite American actor,

MR. FRANK E. AIKEN,

will appear in the success of the past two seasons,

MAUD MULLER!

Saturday Matinee.........A Strong Bill

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8th,

THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN!

Frank E. Aiken as Bob Brierly, as played by him over 1,000 nights in the Western Theaters, in conjunction with

An Excellent Cast of Characters!

Admission, 50 cents and $1.00. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Sale of seats will commence Wednesday, February 5th, at Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store.
512 feb2 dit feb2 6 7 8

DeGive's Opera House.

Manager Hall respectfully announces

Two Fashionable Comedy Nights!

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4th & 5th.

By the Eminent Comedians,

STUART ROBSON & W. H. CRANE.

Supported by a magnificent Company of Artists.
THEY WILL APPEAR

Tuesday, Feb. 4th,

in Joseph Bradford's Comedy of the present time, entitled

Our Bachelors!

"The Funniest Play of the Century."

ROBSON as the Baldheaded.................BANGLE
CRANE as the.........................JOLLY JOWLER.
As acted by them

50 Consecutive Nights in New York

"No play of the modern times has been received with such continuous shouts of laughter."—Herald.

Act 1—Meetings. Act 3—Miseries.
Act 2—Mistakes. Act 4—Marriages.

Wednesday, February 5th,

ROBSON & CRANE,

In their Great Success of the present New York Season, their performance of the times in

Shakspeare's Immortal Masterwork,

THE COMEDY OF ERRORS!

Dromio of Syracuse, Twin Stuart Robson.
Dromio of Ephesus, Brothers. W. H. Crane.

The many peculiar characters in the Comedy will be presented by an

Able Company of Artists.

The new and Costly Wardrobe from London.

The Comedy will be produced here under the immediate supervision of

Mr. Chas. Webb, of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London.

While these performances are necessarily accompanied by unusual expense,

The Lowest Prices Will Be Charged.

Admission, $1.00. No extra charged for Reserved Seats, Circle, 50 cents. feb2 dit

FULTON SHERIFF SALES FOR MARCH, 1879. Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1879, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred one and a quarter acres of land, more or less, the same being the north half of land lot number 117, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of W. P. Johnson, to satisfy a fi. fa. from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of M. Richardson vs. W. P. Johnson. Property pointed out by B. F. Abbott, plaintiff's attorney.

Also, city lot in the city of Atlanta and the improvements thereon, situated on the northwest corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, in the Fifth ward of said city of Atlanta, and adjoining the property of M. R. Berry and John W. Medlock, fronting 50 feet on Marietta street and 42 feet on Peachtree street, the same being part of land lot number 78, in the 14th district of, originally, Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of A. V. Brumby, agent for Brumby vs. Thomas Kile. Property pointed out by McConnell & Heywood, plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of West End, in said county of Fulton, and known in the plan of said town as lot No. 3 of the Wellborn block, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point about (40) feet west of the northwest corner of West Peters and Gordon streets and running thence (20) feet west on Gordon street, thence at right angles with the last described line(100)feet to the beginning corner. Said lot or parcel of land being a part of original land lot No. 108 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of said defendants to satisfy a fi. fa from Campbell superior court in favor of Chopley B. Welborn vs H. F. Moats and J. W. A. Smith for the purchase money of said lot. Levy made by former sheriff, A. M. Perkerson.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., the same being the east part of land lot No. 10 in said district and said county, bounded as follows: beginning on the south side of said lot No. 10 and branch, and running north to a small white-oak near Thurman's brick-yard, and then along a marked line of said lot to a lightwood stake corner; containing (90) ninety acres more or less, being the place whereon John Beiser now lives. Levied on as the property of John Beiser to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of S. B. Hoyt, administrator, vs. John Beiser. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place the following described house and premises, to wit: Saint Luke's Episcopal church in Atlanta situated on the corner of Walton and Spring streets in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, and known as Saint Luke's Episcopal church, and the premises upon which said house is erected or built. Said house and premises is situated in land lot 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, and is levied on to satisfy a material man's lien fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of Otto Gericke vs. S. H. Jones and John W. Beckwith, trustee, etc., as the property of said John W. Beckwith, trustee etc. Property pointed out in said fi fa.

Also, a city lot and the improvements thereon, situated on the corner of Decatur and Pratt streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., said improvements consisting of a two-story brick building, divided into two store rooms, the corner room having been formerly used and occupied as a drug-store, and the other adjoining room as a common store room, fronting 50 feet on Decatur street and running back 60 feet on Pratt street, and numbered 188 and 190, according to the system of numbering the said city of Atlanta, the same being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. H. Harvill, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company vs. Marcus A. Bell, Turner Goldsmith and W. H. Howell. Property pointed out by V. R. Tommey, transferree.

Also, at the same time and place the following described goods: 6 bbls Ginger Brandy, 262 gallons; 2 bbls Raspberry Brandy, 87 gallons; 1 bbl Mitchell's Pet Rye Whisky, 41 gallons; 1 bbl Old Log Cabin Whisky, 43 gallons; 1 bbl Mountain Whisky, 41 gallons; 1 bbl Anderson County Whisky, 43 gallons; 1 bbl Southern Star Whisky, 44 gallons; 1 bbl Monongahela Whisky, 43 gallons; 3 bbls Thomas Mayor and P. Corn Whisky, 138 gallons; 1 bbl Apple Brandy, 45 gallons; 2 Kegs Cognac Brandy, 36 gallons; 3 tierces different kind Wine, 100 gallons; 7 Tea Caddies and Tea, 3 Boxes Candles, 2 Cases Maple Syrup, 13 dozen Brooms, 1 Iron Safe, 7 cases Impria Wine, 10 baskets Champagne, half barrel Cognac Brandy, 20 gallons; 1 lot Canned Goods, half barrel Blackberry Brandy, 20 gallons. Levied on as the property of James M. Willis to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton Superior court, in favor of J. R. Wallace vs. J. M. Willis. E. J. Camp, claimer. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ALL PERsons indebted to the estate of Jesse Childress, late of said county, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will please present them properly authenticated. January 14th, 1879.
JOHN A. S. CHILDRESS,
260 jan15 d1w3w sun Executor.

GEO. J. HOWARD, Atlanta. W. H. HOWARD, JR., CHAS. H. HOWARD, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

29 E. ALABAMA STREET.

HAVING FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP TO do an EXCLUSIVELY wholesale business, at the above named place, we now announce to the trade that we are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers. Our stock is entirely new, bought since the recent heavy decline in goods of all descriptions—bought by the senior member of the firm in person, and all for net cash. We think we can make it to the interest of buyers to give us a call or write to us for quotations, which we will give cheerfully. In addition to the regular stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
ETC.,

usually kept in first-class drug stores, we deal largely in

STATIONERY,

and can supply the trade with

BLANK BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
PENS, INK, ETC.,

at bottom prices, and all fresh new stock.

Guano Manufacturers having advanced the prices of their goods, we can furnish fertilizing chemicals at prices that will enable parties to make their own fertilizers much cheaper than to buy the article already manipulated. We will furnish good working formulas to parties buying from us.
10 feb2...d3m GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

RELIEF FOR THE AFFICTED.

PRESCRIPTIONS FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address **DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.**
86 feb5 d&w1y

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH,

Distiller of Coal Tar,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

ASPHALT PAVING,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.

15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
646 july30 d6m ATLANTA GA.

SEEDS AND COMMISSIONS.

PATTERSON BRO. & CO.

Cincinnati, O.,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Field Seeds.

KEEP ON HAND CLOVER, TIMOTHY, Hemp, American and German Millet, Hungarian, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass. "Clean and Extra Clean," English Blue Grass, and Red-top Seeds. Consignments of Grain, Dried Fruit, Peanuts, Cotton, and all kinds of produce solicited. Advances on Consignments. Correspondence promptly answered. [515 jan31 d3m fri sun wed

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold at the Courthouse door in Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the hours for public legal sales, the one undivided third interest of William T. Gunby, deceased, in the following property, to-wit: In a certain lot of land situated on the east side of Loyd street, between Peters and Fair streets, in said Atlanta, being sixty-two and a half feet on the front and rear and one hundred and fifty feet deep, running back to the stable lot of John Holbrook, trustee, and between the lots owned by Mrs. Gounan on the south and J. T. Glenn on the north. Also, in all that parcel of land in said city of Atlanta, being part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being number two (2) in the subdivision of the Hammond lot, beginning at the north line of Thomas's lot on Elliott street, on the east side thereof, and running east one hundred and fifty feet, thence north fifty feet, thence west one hundred and fifty feet to Elliott street, thence south along Elliott street fifty feet to the beginning at Thomas's line, on which there is a good three room dwelling house. Also, in all that parcel of land in DeKalb county, Georgia, being the north half of land lot number two hundred and five (205), in the fifteenth civil district of originally Henry, now DeKalb county, Georgia, bounded north by lands of Robson, Johnson and Kirkpatrick, west by land of Wade, south by land of Dr. Crichton which is the other half of said land lot, east by land lot two hundred and four (204), the same being part of the lands conveyed by Pearl to Joseph Pitts in August, 1863, and containing one hundred one and a quarter acres, more or less. On this is a good four room dwelling.

Also, a parcel of land on corner of Foster street and A. and R. A. L. R. R., said to contain four hundred square feet, more or less.

The terms of sale are one-half cash, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months from sale day, with seven per cent. interest from date.

By authority, I further state that Messrs. Geo. W. D. Cook and Fred S. Stewart, survivors of Cook, Gunby & Co., and who own the other two-thirds undivided interests in said lands, will consent to sell their said interests at the same time and place, and upon the same terms.

GEORGE WINSHIP,
Adm'r of Wm. T. Gunby, deceased.
92 jan5—1aw4w sun

To Business Men with Capital.

BEING DESIROUS TO DEVOTE OUR ENTIRE time and means to a strictly wholesale trade, we will give the Retail Agency and use of our large salesrooms to a first-class party who wish to handle the Remington, Stewart, Howe, Dauntless, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in this city.

Decidedly the Best Business Opening in the State.

Personal application and correspondence from strictly business men only will be attended to.
FRED BELL & CO.
339 jan19 d4w sun thur

MILLER & BENNETT,

Book and Job Printers,

24 BROAD STREET,

Sunny South Building—by Bridge,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Request all who want anything in the PRINTING LINE to give them a call.

New Materials! Good Work!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GET OUR ESTIMATES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—24 BROAD
284 jan16 d1m

Waverley Seminary.

No. 1412 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Advantages first-class. Terms moderate. Second Session opens February 10th.
MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.
395 jan23 d1m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TO MY PATIENTS AND PATRONS.

Being compelled, by ill-health, to be absent from Atlanta until next spring, at least, I would recommend my patients to call upon Dr. R. A. Holliday, 32½ Whitehall street, should they need the services of a Dentist during my absence. I can recommend Dr. H. as being competent and conscientious. I would have made this recommendation earlier, but severe indisposition and consequent haste of departure from the city prevented. ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.
Fernandina, Fla., December 16th, 1878.
352 dec17 d3m

LAW CARDS.

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty.
309 jan19 d3m

WELLBORN BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office corner Marietta and Broad streets, Bell Building. 300 jan17 d2m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to.
266 dec14,1878—d1y

R. B. TRIPPE. J. M. NEEL.
TRIPPE & NEEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, except Bartow County Criminal Court. J. M. Neel alone will practice in said last mentioned Court. Office in northeast corner of Court House building. 257 sep12'78 d6m

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia.
JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment.
O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS.
198 nov10, 1878 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 188 oct8,'78 d6m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW,
At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

JAMES B. PARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Practices in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Talliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress. 296 feb17,'78 d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATHENS, GEORGIA.
As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE.
This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers.
394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Jr.,
000 oct29 dtf Proprietor.

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.
30 sept d6m E. H. PAINE.

STOP AT THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FIELD BROS.............................PROPRIETORS.
TERMS, PER DAY, $2 00.
The Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management, beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.
J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent.
B. KIMBALL, Clerk. 27 aug4 d6m

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects.
Sample room for Commercial Travelers.
Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879...dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
R. BRADLEY.................................PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
000 oct8 dtf oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
362 july23 d1yr

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1879—**105th Monthly Drawing.**

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.
235 jan14 d&w3w

E. B. THOMPSON'S

LINIMENT for RHEUMATISM.

ALSO CURES

Lame-back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Etc. The Most Penetrating Liniment in the World.

E. B. THOMPSON & Co.—Sirs: I am well pleased with your Rheumatic Liniment. The boy I had it used on had been suffering with Rheumatism about two months, causing a contraction of the muscles so that he was drawn downward until almost half double, and unable to do any work. I had the Liniment applied as directed, and in two weeks time he was almost entirely well and able to do his regular duties as a farm hand. I have also used it on myself with like success.
AUGUSTUS J. KING,
County School Commissioner, Upon Co., Ga.

THE ROCK, UPSON COUNTY, GA., November, 1878.—E. B. Thompson & Co.—Sirs: I used your Liniment for neuralgia and toothache. It relieved me in five minutes, and I have not been troubled with neuralgia or toothache since.
JAMES T. ROSE.

Hon. J. R. Jenkins, of Barnesville, says: I used your Liniment on one of my farm hands who was completely broken down in the back and hips. It cured him—he thinks he was well in twenty-four hours after he used it.

It Cures a Case of 40 Years Standing.

BARNESVILLE, GA., October, 1878.—Sirs: I had been afflicted with Rheumatism in my leg and foot for forty years. I used E. B. Thompson's Liniment for Rheumatism, and have had no pain since. W. P. TYLER.

Captain Tyler is well known. He has lived in Barnesville a long time, and is one of her best men.

Sold by Druggists and Prepared and Sold by E. B. THOMPSON & CO., Barnesville, Ga.

For sale in Atlanta by Dr. P. R. HOLT, 26 Whitehall street. 506 jan30 d sun 3m&w3m

RAILROADS.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
AUGUSTA, GA., January 17th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th instant, 6:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta...	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens...	3 30 p m	" Macon...	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak...	1 08 p m	" Camak...	11 41 a m
" Milled'v'e	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon...	5 20 p m	" Athens...	9 15 a m
" Augusta.	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta...	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington...	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	7 40 a m

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta...	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta...	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 30 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
000 jan24 dtf

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE,

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2:05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE.
Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.
june5 dtf

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

Wilcox AND White

ORGAN!

THE LEADING ORGAN OF AMERICA.

F. L. FREYER,

GENERAL MANAGER for THE SOUTH.

Also, of the following UNRIVALED

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

Kranich & Bach,

C. L. Gorham, Raven & Co.,

(LATE RAVEN & BACON.)

Every Instrument Fully Warranted.

SOLD AT

Wholesale Factory Prices.

Active Agents Wanted in every county in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida.

Catalogues mailed free on application, and correspondence solicited.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND GET THE BEST INSTRUMENT FOR THE LEAST MONEY,

28 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

OR ADDRESS

F. L. FREYER.

363 jan21 d2w MARIETTA, GA.

ESTEY THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD.

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN. **ORGANS.**

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a **BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.** DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d5½m

MONEY TO LOAN,

UPON CITY, TOWN, CHURCH AND FARM PROPERTY, AT FROM

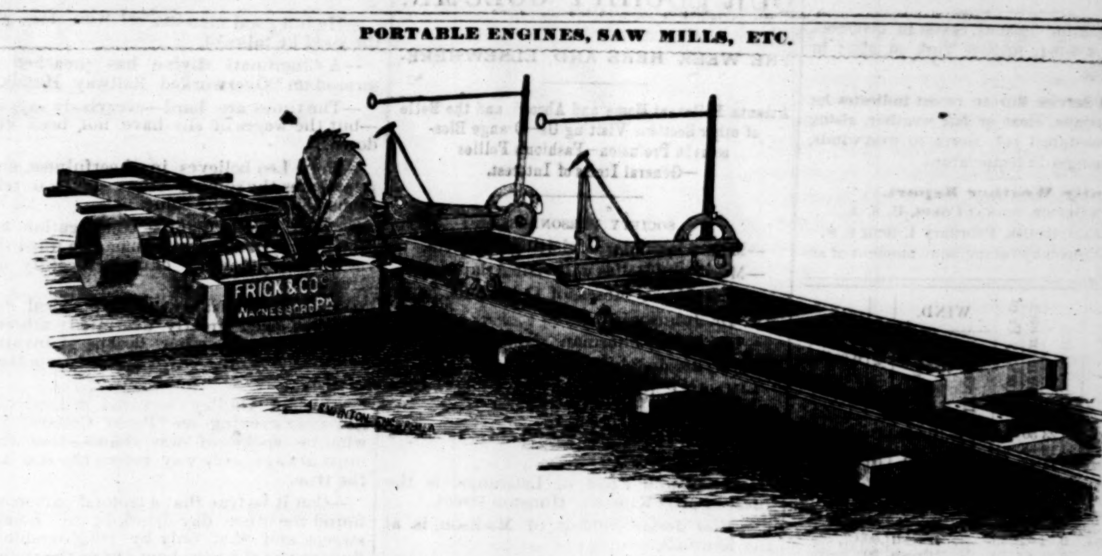
8 to 4 per cent. per annum.

By the U.S. Home & Dower Association,

28 East Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. WHITCOMB,
Manager Gulf Department.
496 jan29 dtf wed fri sun &wkytf

PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.



The Eclipse Portable Engine and Frick & Co.'s Circular Saw Mills.

Guaranteed the Best on the American Continent.

THOMAS CAMP, Covington, Ga., General Agent for Georgia.

314 jan19 d6m

HIGH SCHOOL.

ATLANTA HIGH SCHOOL.

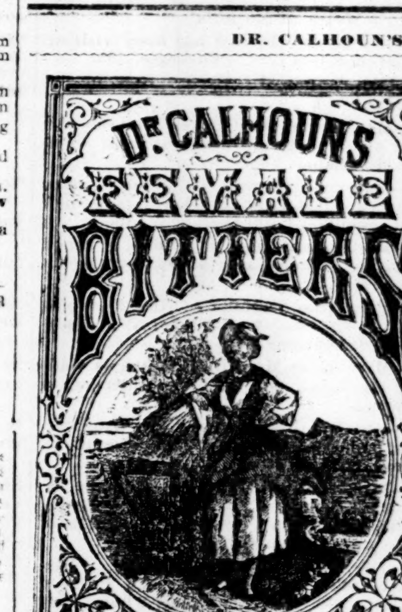
This School opens its New Year under flattering auspices the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY.

THE ABOVE ENTERPRISE WAS ESTABLISHED LAST FALL, WITH A VIEW OF TESTING the question as to whether or not there was a demand for such a School in the city of Atlanta.

By close Attention to Duty and Efficient Instruction,

the roll of pupils was more than doubled during the short session of three months. Hence we now consider our School permanent. Parents and Guardians wishing to enter their sons, will please apply for circular to
T. Æ. MEANS, Principal.
616 dec29 d6t sun top loc3d page about mid

DR. CALHOUN'S FEMALE BITTERS.



A SURE REMEDY

FOR ALL

Irregularities of the Womb and Bowels,

FOR DELAYED MENSTRUATION,

PALPITANTION OF THE HEART,

GIDDINESS,

Pains in the Stomach and Head,

Beating in the Arteries of the Neck,

SINKING OF SPIRITS,

A Dislike to Exercise and Conversation.

A trial of these Bitters will prove that they are unequaled for all irregularities of the Female system.

For Sale by all Druggists.

000 feb2 dtf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

LARGEST STOCK!
FINEST DISPLAY!
LOWEST PRICES!

OVER 100 MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS

TO BE SOLD

AT MANUFACTURER'S WHOLESALE PRICES!

LOOK AT THESE FIGURES:

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS ONLY.

7 Octave Pianos, in Handsome Rosewood Case, for	$175 00
8 Stop Organ, in Elegant Walnut Case, for	75 00

And all other styles proportionately low.
All instruments warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed to purchasers.

PHILLIPS & CREW,
Nos. 8 & 10 Marietta St., Atlanta Ga.

Pianos and Organs to Rent.
9 feb2 d2t sun wed & wky1t

GUANO, ACID PHOPHATE, SEEDS, ETC.

"L. & R."

GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE BRANDS OF POPULAR FERTILIZERS. **AGENTS WANTED** in all North Georgia towns. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Plant Red Clover and Orchard and Blue Grass in February. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.
jan28 dtf and wky4t feb4 11 18 26

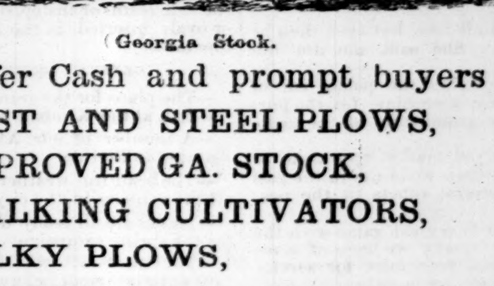
WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Georgia Stock.

We offer Cash and prompt buyers our
CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,
IMPROVED GA. STOCK,
WALKING CULTIVATORS,
SULKY PLOWS,
BLADES of Every Shape,
At very low prices.



We have the largest Stock of
FARM WAGONS,
DRAYS, 1 and 2-Horse,
GROCERS' DELIVERY WAGONS,
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
Ever brought to Atlanta.

Parties wishing to buy will save money by calling on us before purchasing.

B. F. AVERY & SONS.

169 jan10 d2½m wed sun 3d page

F. W. HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GLAZED SASH,

Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts, Balusters,

WINDOW GLASS,

Builders' Hardware, Etc.

30 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

514 mar21 tf

ATLANTA ROLLING MILL CO

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Rails, Fish Plates,

AND

MERCHANT BAR

V. R. TOMMEY, President. GRANT WILKINS, Gen'l Business Manager.
THOS. W. CHANDLER, Sec'y and Treas. JOS. DOWNING, Superintendent.
51 nov23d3m

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 5-16d; in New York at 9⅝c; in Atlanta at 8¾c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, clear or fair weather, rising barometer, continued cold north to west winds, and slight changes in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, February 1, 10:31 P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.23	30	48	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.18	38	41	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.11	43	36	W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.05	70	80	W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.36	53	42	N.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.39	50	65	N.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
Corsicana	30.43	43	36	N.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.32	52	35	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.31	45	39	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.31	40	48	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

100 per cent, being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	30.00	38	54	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.07	40	40	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.09	44	30	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
4:06	30.04	41	33	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.22	32	50	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.23	30	48	N. W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar......30.111 | Maximum ther...... .51
Mean daily ther...... 36.50 | Minimum ther...... .30
Mean daily humid. 41.66 | Total rainfall...... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

CRAIGE & CO.
SOUTHERN
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
"DOMESTIC"
THE ONLY
SEWING MACHINE
ever sold that fully meets the requirments (complete guarantees.)
Liberal Terms to Merchants.
Write for Circulars.
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar24 dtf oct23

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-dly

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
118 jan7 dlm

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Third Page]

DeGive's Opera House—February 4th, "Our Bachelors," Robson & Crane.

DeGive's Opera House—February 7th, "Maud Muller," Miss Genevieve Rogers.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Houses on long time—G. W. Adair.
Unclaimed letters—Benjamin Conley.
Notice to banking institutions—A. H. Colquitt.
House and lot on Ga. Railroad—G. W. Adair.
Cigar stands, etc., for rent—W. M. Nicholls.
McDonough street residence—Rich'd H. Clark.
Pianos and Organs—Phillips & Crew.
Fulton Sheriff's Sales—W. A. Wilson.
Attorney at Law—Geo. S. Thomas.
Wholesale Druggists—Geo. J. Howard Bros.
Attention, Fire Department—J. E. Mann.
Funeral notice of Mr. John R. Simmons.
Dr. Calhoun's Female Bitters.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Street signs are scarce in Atlanta.

—The city court was not in session yesterday.

—The superior court meets to-morrow morning.

—The passenger trains all came in crowded yesterday.

—Occasionally a few emigrants pass through Atlanta on their way west.

—The weather yesterday was as beautiful and lovely as could be desired.

—Yesterday the ladies were out in force enjoying the fine weather.

—The cotton shippers had a lively day of it yesterday.

—Our country cousins flocked into the city yesterday by the hundreds.

—Several trains of wagons loaded, with cotton, reached this city yesterday.

—In a few weeks croquet clubs will be re-organizing for the summer campaign.

—Peach trees are commencing to put out blossoms in large numbers.

—A number of live stock dealers from all parts of the state are in Atlanta investing in mule meat.

—The fields around Atlanta are being ploughed up and gotten in readiness for the planting season.

—The idea to have a spring meeting this year at our course seems to have fallen through.

—The stockholders of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association will elect five directors on the 19th instant.

—The ware-houses of Atlanta are crowded with cotton which is being held for higher prices.

—She returned his love, but even then he wasn't satisfied. She said she did not want it.

—Large crowds visited the palace car of Madame Modjeska, yesterday, for the purpose of seeing the grand style of the castle on wheels.

—The matrimonial market appears to be good at present. Two weddings in the past two days, and several others in the near future.

—Base ball will be a great game with the boys this year. Already we learn of some new clubs that will reorganize for service during the dull summer months.

—The Gate City Guards are notified to meet at their armory this morning at 12 o'clock sharp, in full uniform. No excuse will be considered.

—We learn that there is a great probability that we will have a billiard tournament in Atlanta at an early day. One of the enterprising billiard-room keepers proposes to give a badge to be contested for during the tournament.

The Atlanta Cadets.

That fine military organization, the Atlanta Cadets, it can now be said, is thoroughly reorganized, with Captain E. S. McCandless as the commander of the company. A few evenings since the company met and acted upon the Kollock medal. When this matter was concluded the company held a business meeting. It was decided to have a prize drill and hop at an early day at the Kimball house. It is thought that this pleasing entertainment will take place in about three weeks or one month. The company will at once commence drilling almost nightly, so that some of the men who have grown quite rusty in the art of handling a gun can regain their skill. The first drill under this new regime will take place to-morrow night at their armory on Marietta street. The plan of having a prize-drill and hop seems to take well with the boys who have become quite enthusiastic over the matter. The public will be glad to learn of this pleasing entertainment, and will hold themselves ready to attend.

The Farmers' Journal.

We have received the January number of the Farmers' Journal, published by Messrs. Wrenn & Robinson, of Atlanta. It is well gotten up and filled with excellent reading matter of the most interesting character. On the first page is a fine portrait of our distinguished citizen, General L. J. Gartrell, with a brief biographical sketch of that gentleman. The premium list of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association, so far as it has been arranged by the directors, is also given in the initial number. This journal will be a very interesting one to the farmers throughout the state.

OUR SOCIETY COLUMN.

THE WEEK HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Atlanta Belles at Home and Abroad and the Belle of other Sections Visiting Us—Orange Blossoms in Profusion—Fashion's Follies —General Items of Interest.

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

—Miss Alexander is visiting Marietta.

—Miss Leita Dallas will visit Atlanta soon.

—Miss Marie Moses, of Columbus, is at Mrs. Dr. Johnson's.

—The Misses Sherman, daughters of the general, are decided brunettes.

—Mr. R. P. Spencer, of Columbus, was in the city Thursday.

—Mr. Clarence Knowles paid the city a brief visit last week.

—Miss Viola Frost, of LaGrange, is the guest of Miss Kimbro, Houston street.

—Miss Jessie Nebhut, of Madison, is at the Kimball.

—Another St. Louis beauty will soon visit Atlanta.

—Atlanta has half a dozen brilliant young musicians who compose beautifully.

—There are by actual count seventy-three society young ladies visiting the city.

—Mr. John Harper, of Covington, is in the city.

—Mr. Wallace Trammell, of Griffin, is at the Kimball.

—The many admirers of Miss Mary Peeples are glad to welcome her home again.

—One of our belles contemplates paying a visit to Charleston quite soon.

—Miss Dora Kiser left Friday for a visit to Macon.

—Miss Kennedy is visiting the Misses Tarver, of Albany.

—Mr. Alexander Ford, the Atlanta California wine man, has gone to Florida.

—Miss Lillie Alexander is visiting Miss Maggie Myers, of Marietta.

—Mrs. A. G. Howard has been visiting friends and relatives in Tuskegee, Ala.

—Miss Truitt, of LaGrange, was in the city last week.

—Mr. Charles A. Capwell and family, who are among our new residents, are at the Markham.

—Genevieve Rogers is eighteen, pretty stylish and coquettish, and acts in a manner that resembles Lotta in some points.

—Miss Julia Billups, of Athens, returned home last Monday, after a pleasant stay in the city.

—Miss Lillie Sargeant, of New Haven, is visiting the family of Colonel N. J. Hammond, Peachtree street.

—Miss Sallie Meigs, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Captain Anderson, of Newnan.

—Mrs. Joel Branham and her daughter, Miss Jessie, have returned to their home in Rome.

—Miss Annie Davis, of Wilmington, N. C., after a stay of a few weeks in Atlanta, returned home last Monday, leaving some of our young men in a "brown" study.

—The Charlotte Observer says: "Miss Davis, of Wilmington, and Miss Pickens, of Edgefield, S. C., both of whom have many acquaintances in Charlotte, are visiting in Atlanta. Night before last an elegant ball was given in their honor at the Kimball house."

—Miss Lizzie Cull, a charming young lady of Camilla, and the winner of the handsome necklace at the Catholic fair recently held in this city, returned home Thursday night, carrying with her the best wishes and congratulations of her many friends in Atlanta.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

—A marriage license costs $2.

—Three weddings in Atlanta during the past five days.

—The average time to arrange a trosseau is six months. With the merry spring, matrimonial matters will become more lively.

—Dalton had a brilliant wedding Thursday night. At eight o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, on Thornton avenue, the Rev. J. A. R. Hanks united in the holy bonds of wedlock Mr. J. E. Redding, of Barnesville, and Miss Maud Stafford, the eldest daughter of Colonel J. B. Stafford. The attendants were Mr. H. P. Powell, Barnesville, Ga., Miss Mary Trammell; Mr. J. M. Howard, Barnesville, Ga., Miss Jessie Stafford; Mr. R. M. Herron, Dalton, Miss Carrie Lee Brown; Colonel W. H. Davis, Dalton, Miss Mary Jackson; Professor Will Lewis, Dalton, Miss Mamie Wood; Mr. Frank Hardwick, Miss Flo. Herron. The bride wore an elegant dress of white satin and tarleton, heavily trimmed with lace. After the ceremony a banquet with all that could please the palate regaled the guests. Mr. Redding and his bride passed through Atlanta Friday on their way to Barnesville, their future home.

FASHION'S FOLLIES.

—"Crepe D'Arabian" is used for evening dresses.

—Bridal slippers may be either of white satin or white kid.

—Tinted white satins and gauzes are shown for bridal robes.

—The latest style of hosiery for children are double over the knee.

—The fashionable fur robes for ladies' carriages are in dark colors.

—Dark wine and garnet are the favorite colors for children's hosiery.

—Patchwork fur house rugs are sold in some of the leading fur houses.

—Slippers have precedence over boots at the moment for the bridal toilet.

—Cream white of the medium shade is the most in favor for brides' dresses.

—Pearl passaments and pearl fringes, with silver threads, are much used on wedding-dresses.

—Mother-of-pearl buttons in tints of rose, blue and green are much used on street suits of silk and camel hair.

—Muffs of the dress material or of its trimmings are made by modistes to match costumes.

—When the bridal veil is of point lace the fall over the face is of tulle illusion reaching just to the waist, where it is fastened on one side with a bridal bouquet.

—Very youthful brides wear Valenciennes and Mechlin laces, while those no longer in their teens or twenties select points de Bruxelles d'Alencon, or duchesse.

—White silk stockings for bridal wear are either plain, clocked or embroidered on the side seams or instep, or have medallions or ovals inserted in the instep or sides of fine laces.

GENERAL SOCIETY NEWS.

—The plans for the grand ball to occur on the 21st, at the Kimball house, are all laid.

—A number of our Atlanta friends are roaming in Florida.

—The beautiful weather has brought out all the vehicles in the city.

—Ladies are all ready drawing war maps for the spring campaign.

—The Sans Souci will have another elegant entertainment before lent.

—The "Waverly" Club will meet at the residence of A. E. Crawford, No. 37 Nelson street, Friday next.

—Robson and Crane will appear Tuesday and Wednesday nights at the opera house in "Our Bachelors" and "Comedy of Errors." Only $1 will be charged for reserved seats.

—A subscriber offers a gold necklace as a premium to the young lady who will see a society play and not use the word "splendid" more than four times. Entries may be made at this office.

—The Lyric club held its last meeting at the residence of Mr. Peter Lynch, and was one of the most pleasant of the season. This club will meet next Friday night at the residence of Mr. Pascal J. Moran, No. 15 Clifford street, second door from Ellis street. The programme for the evening is very attractive. Those who attend will be sure of a pleasant entertainment.

—The Irving club enjoyed one of the best meetings it has ever known, last Tuesday evening, at the residence of Judge James Jackson, on Peachtree street. There was a full attendance of active and honorary members. Several visiting ladies and gentlemen were also present. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mr. Henry C. Peeples as president; Miss Ada Jackson as vice-president, and Mr. Joseph Cook as secretary. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. A. D. Adair, corner of Washington and Peters streets, next Friday night week.

—The long talked-of "Kettle Drum" occurred at the residence of Rev. R. C. Foute last Tuesday night. It was a unique entertainment in all respects, reflecting credit on the originality and taste of the ladies of St. Philips church, by whom it was prepared. We must say of all the entertainments these ladies give for the benefit of their church, that they are entirely free from those objectionable features usually attendant on church festivals and such affairs. They are in all respects elegant, and they who miss them are unfortunate. "The Kettle Drum" was such a success that we anticipate its early repetition.

CHURCH CHIMES.

—He is a good man indeed who does all the good he talks of.

—A Cincinnati divine has preached a sermon on "Overworked Railway Hands."

—The times are hard—everybody says so —but the wages of sin have not been cut down.

—Pope Leo believes in cheerfulness, and deprecates the somber views taken o religious obligations by some.

—A St. Louis Baptist congregation are worshiping in a Jewish synagogue until the restoration of their church, recently destroyed by fire.

—The Methodist says that physical culture has been greatly overrated; athletes are mostly fools; a few dozens of invalids habitually do the world's most important work.

—Bishop Dudley lectured in Louisville the other evening on "Paper Collars," but what he spoke of was shams—that they must always give way before the real and the true.

—Can it be true that a teetotal parson was found the other day drunk in the London streets, and that only by considerable influence was the case kept out of the papers? —Truth.

—The old Roman Catholic church at Irvington-on-the-Hudson is to be raffled off about the middle of February next. About 7,000 tickets have been issued, which are being sold at $1 each.

—It is announced confidently from Trinity that Bishop Pierce, of Georgia, will preach the commencement sermon at that institution, and that Hon. Samuel J. Tilden will deliver the oration.

—The debt of the Southern Methodist publishing house, at Nashville, Tenn., is $300,000, which matures the 1st of July. The assets are estimated at $280,000, but it is not believed that more than $100,000 could be obtained at public sale. To meet the debt, about $100,000 has been raised on bonds.

—The mission conducted by the Redemptorist fathers at the Catholic church during the past week has been quite successful. A sermon on an important subject will be preached at ten o'clock this morning, and one on the confession at half past seven this evening. These services will be interesting and entertaining, and a large congregation will doubtless be present.

Amusements to Come.

—A burlesque of "Julius Cæsar" is spoken of.

—John McCullough and Kate Claxton are both coming south this season.

—The amateur minstrels are preparing to demonstrate.

—Modjeska's brilliant performances in Atlanta are over, but the season promises well yet.

—Wilheling, the world famed violinist, will be here on the night of the 12th of this month. Of course he will draw well here.

—On the 18th the "Mendelssohn Quintette," composed of five excellent voices will give a concert at the opera house.

—Next Tuesday and Wednesday nights Stuart Robson and W. H. Crane will appear here. They are the two most famous low Comedians in the country. They will play "Our Bachelors" Tuesday night and "The Comedy of Errors" Wednesday night. As the two dromios, the actors are famous all over America. Of "Our Bachelors" the New York Herald says:

A crowded and heartily amused audience greeted the production at the Park Theatre last evening of a comedy by Joseph Bradford ("Our Bachelors"). It is a thoroughly amusing piece. Last night's venture had been shaped particularly with a view to the development of characters suited to Messrs. Robson and Crane, and in this respect, as in many others, succeeded admirably. The play will enjoy a run. Despite its occasional faults of inartistic finish, there is any quantity of broad laughter in it.

THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges Swapping Places For a Week.

To-morrow morning at half-past eight o'clock the superior court of Fulton county will meet, with Judge Alexander M. Speer, of the Flint circuit, on the bench, and continue in session during the entire week. Judge George Hillyer will preside in his place on the bench of the Flint circuit, and will hold court at Griffin. The motion docket will first be taken up by Judge Speer, and a number of motions for new trials argued and disposed of. After this several civil cases, which have been set for trial, will be called and disposed of. Among other business to be transacted in the superior court of Fulton county during the week will be the trial of several cases in which Judge Hillyer is disqualified. The week's transactions will be given to the public as they occur.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS, SHOWING CASES UNDISPOSED OF:
Atlanta Circuit..........72

ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1879.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 51. Argument concluded.

No. 52. Walker vs. Collier. Appeal from Fulton. Argued. Candler & Thompson, for plaintiff in error. Collier & Collier, for defendant.

No. 73. Phillips vs. Mansfield & Morrow. Equity and ejectment, from Clayton. Argued. N. J. Hammond; Spence & Dorsey, for plaintiff in error. Speer & Stewart; W. H. Hulsey, for defendant.

No. 53. Colquitt, Governor, vs. Solomon. Motion, from Fulton. B. F. Abbott, solicitor general pro tem., for plaintiff in error. John L. Hopkins, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Abbott, court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

Frou-Frou and Adrienne.

There was never seen in Atlanta before such a matinee as that which greeted Modjeska yesterday. From pit to gallery was a brilliant array of the beauty, fashion and grace of Atlanta society. They say the part of "Gilberta," which the great actress assumes in this play, is her favorite role. She must find a high pleasure in acting it for into it she throws her whole soul. In every act after the first there are thrilling situations which she fills with that easy fidelity to nature which is peculiarly her own. All the effect is in her acting; she never declaims and never uses the trickery of the stage.

Last night "Adrienne" was the play with Modjeska in the title role. The play is not one to interest an audience deeply. The actress had no chance to exercise her power until the fourth act when she, to a great measure, redeemed the dullness of the former scenes. In the fifth she dies after a delirium that is a noble piece of acting which came with all the more influence after the easy situations of the earlier acts. She left a deep and sad impression on the audience. Her magnificent dresses and diamonds were of course highly admired. During the three plays she gave here she wore sixteen dresses, which for costly elegance we have never seen in Atlanta or on our stage. Her necklace and cross of blazing diamonds, in the classic language of the average school girl, are "perfectly splendid." The troupe leave for New Orleans to-day.

Nashville and Atlanta.

Rev. J. B. McFerrin, Nashville's eminent divine, will deliver a lecture at Good Templars hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, at 7½ o'clock Monday night. For the first time in Atlanta, the officers of Georgia lodge, Good Templars, will be publicly installed at that time by the Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State, W. A. Hansall, a special dispensation having been obtained from the supreme head of the order for that purpose.

The elegant parlor rooms of the lodge will, on this occasion, be thrown open to the public.

Rev. Dr. McFerrin, Rev. Mr. Candler and Rev. Mr. Quillian will be present and address the meeting, interspersed with good music. All are cordially invited to attend.

A Crowd of Tramps.

Sometime during Friday night the police found a crowd of disorderly tramps in a car near the freight warehouse of the Western and Atlantic railroad. They were all men, and were dancing and shouting, and creating as much noise as they possibly could. A raid was made, and the entire party, seven in number, captured and carried off to the state-house where they were locked up upon a charge of disorderly conduct. They gave their names as Henry Grady, Thomas Kontz, Andrew Taylor, John Rearden, John Ryan, Charles Cummings and Charles Hartford. Yesterday the men were carried before Mayor Calhoun and fined five dollars and cost each. As none of them had any money, they were each given a pick and put to work upon the streets.

—M. Rich & Bro. sell best prints 4½; 36 inch bleaching, as good as Lonsdale, 7c.; best Wamsutta, 10c.; Fruit of the Loom, 8½c.; Lonsdale, 8c.; white piques, 4½c.; colored piques, 6½c.; Lonsdale best cambric, 12½c. Other goods fully as low for 20 days. Only call and see Rich. feb3-1t.

—General Anderson's plan to work the recorder's court chain-gang in a rock quarry seems to meet with general favor. The general impression appears to be that the city will save a good deal of money by following out his plans. We learn that Captain Andrew Stewart, chairman of the street committee, is strongly in favor of it.

TO CUBA.

The West Indies, Bahama Island and the Florida Peninsular.

If we throw out Savannah, the trip past the islands of the inside route, the St. Johns and its orange groves, Key West and its sponge fisheries, and even the beautiful coral reefs of Nassau—if we throw all this out, the excursion that leaves here next week offers in Cuba alone enough to richly repay the time and money that the trip requires. Havana is a delightful half American half Spanish city of over two hundred thousand people. It is guarded by historic Moro castle, and its streets are unlike those of any other city in the world. The island that was originally a forest of palms and wild lime and orange trees is now a series of sugar, tobacco and coffee plantations, with a wealth of vegetation. Rosewood, mahogany, ebony and other tropical woods abound. The cedar furnishes the material of the cigar boxes. The cocoanut palms and banana plants are everywhere seen. The pineapple is indigenous, and the other fruits of the tropics grow luxuriantly. The excursionists of next week will go, in a word, to an entirely different world. They will be transferred from the temperate zone to the tropics. The trip is a grand one, and from Savannah it will be as easy to make as a trip to a town fifty miles away. The steamship is to be the home of the excursionists until they are brought back to America. The party will be select and pleasant. All who are going should apply for tickets this week. An advertisement in another column furnishes all leading particulars of the trip. Call on R. D. Mann, Kimball house, for all other information.

John Ryan

Will offer on to-morrow and following days:

5 cases new spring dress goods from 6½ to 35 cents.

3 cases new spring Percales, handsome colors, cheap.

4 cases new spring calicoes, from 4 cents up.

The balance of 1,500 pounds of Zephyr at 8 cents an ounce—this in all probability will be the last chance to secure Zephyr at such low price.

60 pieces elegant worsted Fringe—all colors at 5 cents, worth 25.

30 pieces Flannels marked down to close out.

Over 300 pieces black and colored Silks will be sold at prices never before seen in Atlanta.

Hats! Hats! Hats! will be sold hereafter at retail, at wholesale prices, and his Shoes astonish all who see them—good goods offered at the same prices that poorer ones command elsewhere, and in Carpets, as in Dry Goods, John Ryan undersells all. The low prices which these goods have been sold at has gained for John Ryan a reputation as an underseller, that has no equal in the southern states, and in consequence of the great demand for these goods, John Ryan has just received 20 pieces Ingrain Carpets at prices lower than ever.

25 pieces English Tapestry Carpets will be sold less than cost of importation.

Don't miss visiting this immense establishment next week, as the balance of the winter goods will be sold at bargains.

22feb2-1t.

A Correction of the Shooting Scrape.

While hundreds were running down to the National Hotel day before yesterday, others hastened to the Wholesale Commission store of

SIMONS & DRUMMOND,

on Broad street, anxiously inquiring about the senior partner, Mr. John F. Simons. This store has long had a goodly run of people every day in search of provisions, but yesterday afternoon the run on it was livelier, till it was ascertained that the senior partner aforesaid was not only a live man,

BUT LIVER THAN EVER;

that he had more groceries, provisions, fruit and commission goods in that line than ever before, and since he has taken another live man into the partnership with him, Mr. Geo. C. Drummond, they are pushing things after the liveliest fashion, and will be glad to receive visits from their numerous mercantile and other friends every day, promising to supply them with goods equal to the best in the market and at prices which cannot be beat.

Mr. Simons regrets the unfortunate occurrence, but he is glad to know that he has so many warm friends in the city and surrounding country. He hopes to continue to merit the confidence and esteem of the public by prompt and fair dealing. He says he expects to live a long time and to handle as many goods as any other merchant in the city. Success to him.

Mr. Barrett's Successes.

Mr. J. E. Barrett, formerly from Memphis, Tenn., has been in Atlanta during the month of January. He came to the city with letters giving him full indorsment as to his ability as a portrait-painter. He soon found employment, and during his short stay he has had all the work he could do. He has furnished the most life-like and satisfactory pictures of some of our citizens and in every case has given entire satisfaction. We refer those who desire any work in his line to Mr. McBride, of the firm of McBride & Co., Judge Hopkins, Mr. M. C. Blanchard, Judge Trippe, General Gartrell, Captain E. P. Howell, and Judge Z. A. Rice. His portraits are equal to the best engravings, and are remarkable for their life-like expressions. He can furnish a good portrait from a photograph, and will give satisfaction even if he has never seen the original. This we know.

—If you want some good reading for today, invest a nickel in the Sunday Phonograph.

The Cannon House Reopened.

The hotel on Marietta street, formerly known as the Cannon house, was closed a few weeks ago, and was reopened last night under a change of proprietors with everything else new about it, new furniture, new bedding, new carpets, etc. In the future it will be known as the Brown house, taking its name after the new proprietress, Mrs. J. M. Brown, who is well known to the public in this city and elsewhere, where she enjoys the reputation of being one of the very best caterers to the wants of the epicure. The popularity of this favorite hostelrie will in no way be diminished under the new regime, but the comfort and convenience of both regular boarders and transient customers will be materially increased under the care and attention of Mrs. Brown and her corps of competent assistants.

—M. Rich & Bro. sell a good kid glove at twenty-five cents. feb3-1t.

—To parents desiring a select private school where their children will be carefully instructed, we suggest that Mrs. J. L. Byers will again open a school at Lutheran church, corner of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, on Monday, February 3. Mrs. Byers is known to many of our citizens as a competent and faithful teacher. We take pleasure in recommending her and hope she will obtain a liberal patronage.
000 feb2

Lime! Lime! Lime!

The Catoosa is the best for Agricultural purposes. Special inducements to farmers.
T. T. WILSON,
54 Alabama street.
422 jan26 d2w sun wed

Montevallo Coal,

That Montevallo Coal has arrived, and I am now prepared to fill orders.
J. C. KIMBALL,
54 Alabama and 72 Marietta streets.
14 feb2 1t

—CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of Petrolum, is now presented to the public as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the hair the world has ever produced. It performs what others only claim for their preparations.
000 jan2 d&weow 1y 2

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

Arrived at Last.

I have just received a supply of the genuine Montevallo Coal, and shall be pleased to receive orders at 54 Alabama and 72 Marietta streets.
14 feb2 1t J. C. KIMBALL.

Corn, Oats and Hay.

I have a large stock of the above, and also of wheat bran, flour, water-ground fine corn meal, put up in white cloth sacks. I will sell in car-load lots, or in less quantity, at reasonable prices, any of the above named goods. Your orders are solicited.
38feb2-2d3dor4thcol. J. M. LEE.

Piano Covers at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Covers at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Covers at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Covers at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Stools at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Stools at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Stools at Phillips & Crew's.
Piano Stools at Phillips & Crew's.
Organ Stools at Phillips & Crew's.
Pianos Rented at Phillips & Crew's.
Pianos moved at Phillips & Crew's.
Organs Rented at Phillips & Crew's.
8 feb2 1t head 4th col.

Notice.

The members of Fire Company No. 5 are requested to meet at their hall, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of John R. Simmons, which will take place at the First Methodist Church at 2 o'clock.
W. A. FULLER, President.
W. C. REYNOLDS, Secretary pro tem.
feb2 1t

Attention, Tallulah No. 3.

By order of the Board, you are hereby notified to meet at your Engine House, at 1:30 o'clock, this p. m., to attend (in full uniform) the funeral of John Simmons, an officer in this Department. By order:
W. R. BIGGERS, President.
F. W. GORDON, Secretary. 18 feb2 1t

ATTENTION, ALL! See my Auction Notices. A. G. Hitchins.
feb2 d1t

New Goods.

John Keely has already opened a large lot of spring goods, and by Tuesday next will be in receipt of quite a large supply of Novelties in the way of

New Prints! Beautiful Calicoes!
New Spring DeBeges and Dress Goods generally.
New Spring Cashmeres!
New Black Alpacas!
New Black Silks!
New Parasols!
New Fans!
New Kid Gloves!
New Lisle Thread Gloves!
New Rouchings!
New Ties!
New Torchon Laces!
New Embroideries!
New stock of Buttons!
New lot Men's Shirts!
New lot Hosiery and Gloves generally!

N. B.—A few Winter Goods, Flannels, Blankets and Cassimeres left on hand, which will be closed out at a merely nominal price.

Bargains! Novelties! Fresh Goods! to be found this week at JOHN KEELY'S.
15 feb2 d1t

Large Invoice of new Watches offered at Low Prices.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of enameled and ornameted cased Ladies' Watches, and an elegant line of Gents' Gold stem-winding Hunting case---pieces of the finest manufacture.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 Whitehall street.
350 jan19 dtf 4th pg

—Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Coussens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by Collier & Co.; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deowly&weowly

George Warner, down on Fair street, says he has not gone back on Carter's Fancy, but Little Nell is as good as anybody's Flour. It is simply magnificent. 32 feb2 1t

Attention, Hook and Ladder Company

Meet at your Hall, in full uniform, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Fireman John Simmons. By order of the Department.
feb2 1t W. R. JOYNER, Foreman.

Attention, Atlanta Cadets!

Assemble at your armory, in full uniform, at 12 o'clock, Sunday, February 2, sharp, to participate in the funeral rites of your deceased comrade, John R. Simmons.
EDWARD S. MCCANDLESS, Captain.
27 feb2 1t

Notice.

All members of the Capitol Lodge No. 60, I. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at the hall at 12 m., sharp, this day (Sunday), to arrange for the funeral of our late brother, J. R. Simmons.

Members of the other lodges are fraternally invited to meet with us.

By order of H. M. HENTELL, Noble Grand.
17 feb2 1t JAS. FINLEY, Secretary.

Attention, Mechanic Fire Co. No. 2.

You are hereby summoned to appear at your Engine House, this, Sunday, February 2, 1879, at 12½ o'clock p. m., in full uniform, to attend the funeral of John R. Simmons, Foreman Gate City Fire Co. No. 5.
By order of the President:
E. M. FORSHAW,
46 feb2 1t Secretary M. F. C. No. 2.

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does'nt. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co.; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deowly&weowly

Governor's Guards, Attention!

You are hereby ordered to be at your armory to-day, in full uniform, at 12½ o'clock, to attend the funeral J. R. Simmons.
W. I. HEYWARD,
42 feb2 1t Captain C. G. G.

Notice.

The members of Chattahoochee Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., are notified to meet at their Wigwam, at 12½ o'clock p. m, to-day (Sunday), to attend the funeral of Sachem J. R. Simmons.

Members of all other tribes are requested to participate.
25 feb2 1t A. A. MANNING, C. R.

Fulton County Sunday-School Association.

The third quarterly meeting of the above association was held at the first Baptist church on Saturday morning. A large number of schools in all parts of the county were well represented. Plans were discussed for a more extended and aggressive work in the future, which will include a three days' convention in the early spring, upon the plan of the late international. The association, under its present able management, is doing much to enhance the interest and perfect the system of Sunday-school work in the county, and we are glad to record its growing success. The thanks of the association were extended to THE CONSTITUTION for numerous favors.

Dry Goods at Auction, Feb. 3d. Ladies are especially invited. A. G. Hitchins.
feb2 d1t

A Thought For the Reflecting.

P. H. Snook's Furniture trade is of such magnitude it requires several policemen to keep the sidewalks and streets clear of obstruction—even then he finds it impossible to avoid a conflict with the city authorities. The street in front of his warerooms is very wide, yet the street-cars are frequently detained by wagons and drays receiving and discharging furniture. 36 feb2-1t

If you want to see him, call at Dr. Gurley's Southern Surgical Institute, 67 Whitehall street. 34 feb2-sun&tues

A Remedy That Has been Remedied.

The invincible repugnance felt by almost every one to the smell and flavor of COD LIVER OIL has prevented tens of thousands of the victims of debility from reaping the benefits of its peculiar healing and nutritive properties. The almost hopeless consumptive, the martyr to Rheumatism, the barely living shadow of men, women and children that emerge from the clutches of malarial fevers, all of these know, or at least their doctors know, that of all discovered remedies, this Oil is the best, and often the only one that will build up their wasted bodies, and restore their shattered nerves, and far more effective than the OIL by itself is SCOTT'S EMULSION of it, with the HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. This is the finest and most natural food and medicine in the world, and wholly deprived of its disagreeable qualities.
415 dec20 d3m fri sun wed& wky3m

—If you would escape spring and summer diseases purify your systems with Dr. Wilson's Turkish baths. Best "Spring Physic." Three for more tickets, 50 cents each. feb2 d2t sun tues

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Eastern Seed Potatoes.
W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.
490 jan28 dlw mid 3d or 4th col 4th pg

WM. CRENSHAW,
Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

Longley & Robinson, at their new salesroom, 38 Decatur street, are prepared to sell Doors, Sash and Blinds cheaper than any other house in Georgia, and will guarantee them to be of the very best manufacture, of either white or southern yellow pine. They also keep on hand a full line of builders' supplies, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Glass, Putty, Oil, and Paints, which they can afford to sell at extremely low rates. Before purchasing elsewhere, give them a call and you will not regret it. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
453 jan26 dlw

To the Public.

I will occupy those two splendid stores, 26 and 28 Marietta street, corner of Broad, after to-morrow. You are respectfully requested to call and examine goods and compare prices.
41feb2d1t C. L. MANGUM.

New Goods—New Prices.

I shall be receiving New Goods every day through the coming week, at my new stores, and shall offer to the public some excellent bargains in Woolen Goods and Notions, among which can be found French Woven Corsets at 25c. each, Gray Waterproof at 35c per yard.
C. L. MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta st., corner Broad.
41feb2d1t

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle. 466 feb26 d&w1v

New Ties, New Ribbons, New Hosiery. Call and see them at 26 and 28 Marietta street.
41feb2d1t C. L. MANGUM.

Crayon Portraits.

I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Atlanta that I have made an engagement with Mr. Lloyd Branson, one of the finest CRAYON ARTISTS in the South, who will remain with me for a short time for the purpose of introducing this beautiful permanent Portrait. My facilities are unsurpassed by any Gallery in the State and under my special arrangement will be enabled to produce strictly first-class work, at prices as low as are charged by second-class artists. I do not propose to undersell any one, but will make better work as low as the lowest. Call at my Gallery and see specimens of work.
Respectfully, C. W. MOTES,
No. 32 Whitehall street.
475 jan26 dtf

Hon. A. H. Stephens, the great Statesman of the South, writes: "I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit. I cheerfully recommend it." It never fails to cure. Sold by all Druggists. Send for cirular to R. H. Helphenstine Washington, D. C.
67 nov3 d&w3m til julp3

—That hand-made glove-fitting Corset for 25 cents is the best thing out, at M. Rich & Bro.'s. feb2 d1t

Parlor Suites! Parlor Suites! Parlor Suites!

Don't look! Don't buy! Don't even think of buying furniture until you have examined the Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia. 35 feb2-d1t

The elegant furniture used by the "Countess Bozenta" was from the establishment of P. H. SNOOK.

They Don't Know It.

Some people don't know that they are being swindled every time they buy an inferior, short-weight baking powder. It would be far better to buy and use the old reliable DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. Every package of the Dooley Powder is warranted absolutely pure, and strictly full weights. Sold by grocers generally.

Notice.

All the wholesale dealers in Atlanta are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Monday at 11 o'clock. Business of great importance.

THE NEW
Wholesale House.

I have a large stock of Fruits, Grain, Hay, Meal, Flour, Tennessee Country Smoked Meats, Florida Syrup, Feathers and Produce generally. Send me your orders for goods in the above line. I will guarantee reasonable prices. J. M. LEE.

For Rent—Cheap for Cash.

A one hundred acre farm on the M. and W. R. R., six miles from Atlanta.
C. L. MANGUM,
41feb2d1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Although many parties are endeavoring to push other similar remedies into the market by spicy advertisements, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup takes the lead and the Druggists are selling more than ever before. Price, 25 cents. 243

—M. Rich & Bro. have 150 doz. Gents' and Boys' Shirts, from 11½ to 17 inches, at 62½c. They are worth $1.25. feb2 d1t

—A $1.50 Real Kid Glove for 75 cents, at M. Rich & Bro.'s. feb2 d1t

City Court—Civil Business—Second Monday in February.

The City Court will convene on Second Monday in February, 10th instant, and resume the civil business, when the following cases, undisposed of at last sitting, will be tried:

Smith vs. A. & C. R. R.
Roberson vs. same.
Champ vs. City.
Bank State Georgia vs. McGuire et. al.
Chapman vs. Ratteree.
Goodman vs. Woodsworth.
Cook et. al. vs Holbrook.
Gardner vs. Howell.
Robinson vs. City.
Merlam vs. State Savings Bank.
Rainwater vs. Wardlaw et. al.
Gaskill vs. Hitchcock.
Lawshe vs. Ladd.
Moore vs. City.
Gossett vs. Sewell.
Remington vs. Wilson & Co.
Remington vs. Wilson & Co.

By order of Judge Clark:
feb2 2t J. S. HOLLIDAY, Clerk.

Strawberry Plants.

Now is the time to set out your Strawberry Plants. Twenty thousand Wilson's Albany, Crescent Seedling, Eclipse, etc. Fine plants for sale at low rates.
Address SAMUEL HAPE,
3 feb2 1t Atlanta, Ga.

—Go to M. Rich & Bro.'s 20 days closing out Dry Goods Sale. They have bargains for all. feb2 d1t

Just received an elegant assortment French Plate Glass Door Wardrobes and Sideboards at the cheapest furniture house in Georgia. P. H. SNOOK.
35feb2-d1t

I am determined to reduce my immense stock of Parlor and Chamber suites. The only complete assortment in the city.
35feb2-d1t P. H. SNOOK.

The Sunday-School Institute.

The Sunday-school institute at the First Methodist church on Friday night last was very well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and proved very interesting and instructive. Professor Slaton conducted the lesson in the most satisfactory manner. Brief addresses were made by Mr Sidney Root, Rev. V. C. Norcross and others upon the "Best Methods of Teaching," which were listened to with marked attention. The "institute" has become an established fact and is doing much good.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

We are always prepared to make LIBERAL ADVANCES on good securities at reasonable rates. We constantly buy and sell all kinds of bonds and stocks.
F. M. COKER, President
Bank of the State of Ga.
176 nov10 sun 3m

—49 Decatur cor. Loyd. Stove Wood, Stick Wood and Coal. Best in city.
000 feb1 d2t W. S. WILSON & BRO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

HAVING ARRANGED TO GO INTO A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IN THIS CITY
I will Commence, on Monday, January 20th,
TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE.
Will Sell each Night at Auction,
AND AT PRIVATE SALE THROUGH THE DAY.
Merchants may rely upon getting goods from me AT PRICES FAR BELOW THEIR WORTH. Come and see and the prices will convince you whether I mean what I say. The stock, which very large, must be closed out within a given number of days.
THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS IS PARTICULARLY INVITED.
349 jan19 dtf JNO. T. HAGAN, 119 Whitehall Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A LOT OF 40-INCH ALL LINEN TOWELS AT 10 CENTS—WORTH 20 CENTS.
Double-Faced Damask Towels at 15 cents—worth 25 cents.
Brown Table Linen at 30 cents—worth 50 cents.
Napkins and Doylies—AT YOUR OWN PRICES.
A better, larger and heavier Honey-Comb Quilt at 50 cents—reduced from 85 cents.
11-4 Bridal Quilts at 70 cents—worth $1.25.
12-4 Mariantony Quilt at $1.00—worth $1.75.
Marseilles Quilts reduced 50 per cent. from former prices; also, Fronting Linens 33 per cent.
Piques just received and very cheap.
Bleachings by the piece or cut cheaper than at Wholesale Houses.

Please Call and Examine Our Bleachings.

Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Brown Shirtings at Manufacturers' Prices.
PRINTS FROM 4 CENTS UP.
IN BLACK ALPACAS—IMMENSE BARGAINS.
A REAL FRENCH 85-BONE CORSET AT 40 CENTS—REDUCED FROM 85 CENTS. TRY OUR CORSETS. BETTER GRADES IN SAME PROPORTION.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!

AT AND BELOW COST—TO CLOSE OUT.

In Dress Goods, Carpets, Blankets, Comforts,
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, Etc.,
We offer Fully 20 per cent. Still Cheaper,
TO CLOSE OUT.

Also, Great Bargains in any and every department in our establishment.

PLEASE CALL OR CORRESPOND.
RESPECTFULLY,
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
jan26 dtf 38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,
By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Woodenware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Dr. Hall's Rock Candy Cough Syrup is delightful to take and certain to cure. Price, 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, and Hallman & Candler, Druggists.
299 nov17 dtf

HENRY R. POWERS. THOMAS R. EGLESTON.
POWERS & EGLESTON,
Stock, Bond and Money
BROKERS,
No. 20 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

BUY AND SELL BONDS AND STOCKS ON Commission. Receive Funds for Investment. Buy and sell City and State Securities Negotiate Loans. 228 jan14 d1m hd com col

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 1, 1879.

GOLD—
Buying........100 | Selling........100¼
EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par | Selling........¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	103@104	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	109@111	Atlanta 10s	113@115
Georgia 7s gold	109@111	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	65@70
So. Car. valid 6s	80@82	Macon City	45@50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	107@109	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	98@100
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	107@109	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	106@108
		So. West R. R. 7s	103@105
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	103@105
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	W. & A. R. R. Leases, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Atlanta Water	98@100		
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	74@76	South Wes R. R.	98@100
Central R. R.	74@76	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	102@104		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 1—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.84¼; short $4.87½. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Evening.—Money 2½@3. Exchange $4.84½@$4.85. Governments steady: new fives 104⅝, ex-coupon. State Bonds dull. Stocks dull.

N. Y. Central	115⅝	Chicago & N. W.	59⅛
Erie	25½	Preferred	84⅛
Lake Shore	72	Rock Island	126⅛
Illinois Central	87⅜	Western Union	101⅛
Pittsburg	92¾		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin........$115,676,747 Currency........$47,900,001

The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans increase	$3,825,200
Specie increase	1,201,600
Legal tenders increase	449,200
Deposits increase	4,238,000
Circulation decrease	131,600
Reserve increase	591,300

The banks now hold $17,877,300 in excess of legal requirements.

LONDON, February 1.—noon.—Erie 26⅝.

PARIS, February 1—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 112f, 72½c, ex-interest.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 1, 1879.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton active; middlings 8⅞; low middlings 8¾c.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	51
Air Line Railroad	51
Georgia Railroad	31
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	80
West Point Railroad	53
Total	266
Receipts previously	74,979
Total	79,245
Stock Sept. 1	101
Grand total	75,346

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	351
Shipments previously	68,292
Total	68,643
Stock on hand	6,703

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 5 5-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 6,000 bales; receipts 19,00; American 18,500; futures sellers at 1-32 decline; uplands, low middling clause, February and March delivery 5 5-16; March and April delivery 5 11-32; April and May delivery 5⅜; May and June delivery 5 13-32; June and July delivery 5 15-32.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Noon—Cotton dull; sales 1,003 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; middling Orleans 9⅞; futures easy.

February	9.40	April	9.77
March	9.59	May	9.92

NEW YORK, February 1.—Evening.—Cotton dull; sales 1,003 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; Orleans 9⅞; net receipts to-day 332; gross 4,500; futures closed quiet and steady; sales 27,000 bales.

February	9.42@9.43	June	10.06@10.08
March	9.60@9.61	July	10.16@10.18
April	9.78@9.79	August	10.26@10.28
May	9.93@9.94		

Consolidated net receipts........36,304

GALVESTON, February 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 9; low middlings 8⅜; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 2,237 bales; gross 2,312; sales 1,142; stock 83,222; exports to Great 3,057; coastwise 506.

NORFOLK, February 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¼; net receipts 2,526 bales; gross —; stock 23,153; sales 615; exports to Great Britain 2,550; continent 3,008; coastwise 1,030.

BALTIMORE, February 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9; good ordinary 8⅜; net receipts none; gross 168 bales; sales 215; stock 9,845; exports to continent 900; coastwise 26.

SAVANNAH, February 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¼; low middlings 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 2,562 bales; gross —; sales 600; stock 77,475; exports to continent 680.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 9¼; low middlings 8⅞; good ordinary 8⅜; net receipts 19,029 bales; gross 21,118; sales 5,000; stock 354,245.

MOBILE, February 1.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 9; low middlings 8⅝; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 5,844 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 60,884; exports coastwise 2,216.

MEMPHIS, February 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 9; net receipts 1,854 bales; shipments 1,078; sales 2,300; stock 73,792.

AUGUSTA, February 1.—Cotton easier; middlings 8¾; low middlings 8¼; good ordinary 7¾; net receipts 694 bales; gross —; sales 1,099.

CHARLESTON, February 1.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 9⅛; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 1,961 bales; gross —; sales 1,600; stock 62,172.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—20c.
BUTTER—10@16c; dull.
POULTRY—Chickens, dressed 6@7; turkeys 10c.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@47½.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 3c; unpeeled 1¾ ℔ lb.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3½; common cattle 1¾@2¼; good cattle 2¼@3; choice cattle 3½@4½; extra cattle none North Georgia cattle 1¼@2½.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 00a$1 25.
WHEAT BRAN—90.
OATS—42½; seed 50a60.
HAY—Timothy 90a$1 00; Clover none
CORN—63@65.
MEAL—62.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75.
POTATOES—Irish ℔ bbl $2 50@$3 00. Sweet 60c per bushel.
ONIONS—$2 50@$3 00.
CABBAGE—Northern 6@10c per head.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@47.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a17½; old Government Java 25@29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¾; white extra C 9½; extra C 9; yellow 7½a8½; New Orleans 8a10.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 25; extra $4 50a$4 75; family $5 25; extra family $5 50; fancy $6 00a$6 25.
BACON—Clear sides 6; sugar-cured hams 9
GREEN MEATS—5.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5@5½; shoulders 4½.
LARD—Tierces 7; cans and buckets 7½; refined 7.
CREAM CHEESE—10½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 15.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 40.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 50a4 00; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 75; buck 2 00.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.50a$5.00 ℔ box; Apples, northern $3.50@$4.00; Oranges, $7 00 ℔ bbl; Cocoanuts 5; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 50; ¼ box 7c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 15@16c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7½@10; Filberts 12½@15c; Walnuts 17½.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Flour without decided change; little better export demand, mainly for low grades. Wheat, winter ½c lower; closing rather more steady; business largely in futures; spring quiet and unchanged. Corn ¼a⅜c lower; active export and light speculative business. Oats quiet; prices without decided change. Pork opened firm; closed dull and heavy; old mess $8.40; new $10.25@$10.37½. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard opened firmer; closed quiet and heavy.

CHICAGO, February 1.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet, firm and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 85⅝@85¾ cash; February 85¾; March 86⅜; No. 3 Chicago spring 70½@71; rejected 53½. Corn firm: cash 30⅞; March 31⅛; May 35⅝@35¾. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; cash 20½; February 20½. Pork unsettled and generally higher; cash $9.40; March $9.52½@$9.55. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; cash 6.35; March 6.40@6.42½; April 6.50@6.52½. Bulk Meats in good demand and a shade higher; shoulders 3.55; short rib 4½; short clear 4⅝. Dressed Hogs in good demand and a shade higher at $3.75@$4.00. Whisky steady at $1.04.

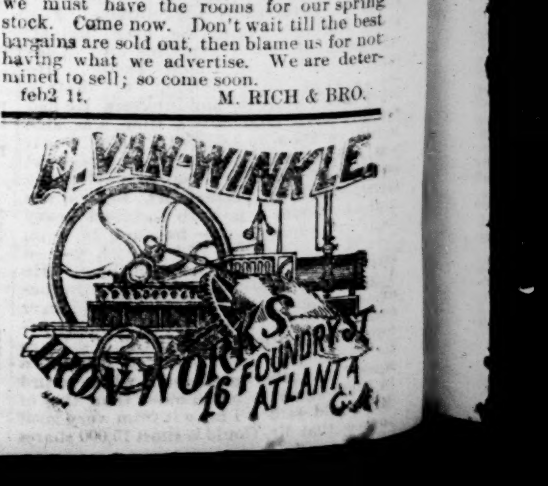
ST. LOUIS, February 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat inactive and lower; No. 2 red fall 93⅞@93¼ cash; 93¾ February; 94⅝@95 March; No. 3 red fall 88¾. Corn quiet and very slow; No. 2 mixed 30a30¼ cash and February; 31⅛@31¾ March; white 33⅝ April 33⅝@33¾. Oats inactive; No. 2, 21½@21⅝ cash; 21½@21⅝ February; 23⅝ May. Whisky steady at $1.04. Pork quiet; jobbing at $7.50 for free on board. Lard easier at 6⅜. Bulk Meats unsettled and generally lower; 15 to 20 day short rib 4.35@4.40 free on board; round lots of fully-cured clear 4.55. Bacon dull; short rib 5 cash, 5⅝ April.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet; red and white 90@96. Corn in good demand and a shade higher at 32½@32¾. Oats steady and unchanged. Pork steady and firm at $9.75@$10.00. Lard dull; steam 6.30 bid; 6.35 asked. Bulk Meats quiet and firm; shoulders 3.50 cash or buyer of February; short rib 4.60 cash; sales at 4.72½ seller of April; short clear 4.85. Bacon quiet and firm: shoulders 4; clear rib 5½; clear sides 5⅝. Whisky steady; good demand at $1.02.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Twenty Days Only.

M. Rich & Bro. will commence their semi-annual closing out sale Monday, February 3, to continue for twenty days only, during which time they will sell Dry Goods cheaper than they have ever been seen or heard of in this city. Look at some of the low prices:

100 pieces, 36 inch, Wamsutta Bleachings, 10 cents.
125 pieces, 36 inch, Fruit of the Loom Bleaching, 8½ cents.
100 pieces, 36 inch, Lonsdale, 8 cents.
150 pieces, 36 inch, as good as Lonsdale, 7 cents.
100 pieces Corded Piques, 4½ cents.
125 pieces Corded colored Piques, 6½ cents.
Best Calicos, 4½ cents.
A good Kid Glove, 25 to 50 cents.
Corsets for 25 cents.
$1.25 gents' or boys' Shirt, linen front and cuffs, 62½ cents; sizes from 11½ to 17 inch.
Children's Under Vests, 20 cents, worth 40 cents.
All Dress Goods marked down from 25 to 75 per cent., as we are determined to close them out. An immense stock of white and colored Hose marked down to first cost. Flannels, Waterproofs, Cassimeres and Jeans 10 per cent. below cost. Our choice stock of Embroideries are down to less than cost. Extraordinary bargains in black and colored French Cashmeres.

We are compelled to do this, and a great deal more, as our store-room is small, and we must have the rooms for our spring stock. Come now. Don't wait till the best bargains are sold out, then blame us for not having what we advertise. We are determined to sell; so come soon.
feb2 1t. M. RICH & BRO.